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TSAR THREATENS OUTFLANKING MOVE OF BAYAN FORCES

Continuous Strong Re-in-
forcing Fails to Hold
Russian Advance

BABROVA STORMED

Austro-Germans On Sty
Caught by Thaw Floods;
Lose Transports

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Petrograd, January 21.—Although
the Germans and Austrians continue
to bring up large re-inforcements in
the south-western theater from the
Balkan and other fronts, the enemy
are unable to effectively resist the
Russian attacks, the latest resulting
in the capture of a considerable
portion of the strongly fortified positions
held by the enemy in the region
of Raranchie, eight miles north-east
of Czernowitz.

Large forces of the enemy delivered
five desperate attacks for the
purpose of re-taking the positions
and to prevent a further development
of the Russian advance capable of
outflanking the enemy's forces before
Babrova, six miles south of Raranchie,
and exposing an important railway
center.

An attempt made by the enemy to
capture a hill north of Charotorsk
was repulsed.

The enemy repeatedly but vainly
attempted to re-capture the hill north
of Charotorsk. The Russians re-
pulsed enemy attacks on the Middle
Strya. Lower Strya and Dniester
and opened an attack on a hill
occupied by the enemy, north-east of
Izalowice and the village of Babrova,
south-east of Iazov.

The village of Babrova has already
been stormed and a desperate action
is in progress round the craters of
four mines exploded by the enemy,
north-east of Izalowice.

Further north, in the region of the
River Sty and Plisk, a thaw has
greatly hampered the enemy's move-
ments. It has inundated their
trenches and loosened the barbed-
wire entanglements, while low-lying
districts are under water. The
enemy have lost many transports
and motor-cars in the swamps and
are unable to bring up heavy
artillery.

On their western front, the Russ-
ians captured a German aeroplane,
near the station at Vileika. An
enemy balloon exploded and burst
into flames, in the air, north-west of
Zbarach. Its car fell in the Russian
lines.

Russian destroyers sank 40 sailing
ships in the Black Sea, off the coast
of Anatolia.

Amsterdam, January 22.—The
Russians have resumed their attacks
on the Bessarabian front.

Sui-fu Captured by Rebels; Gen. Wu's Loyalty Doubted; Kweichow's Mind Uncertain

Japanese Arrested At Chungking As Alleged Rebel
Agent; Monarchy Postponement Denied

Special Cable to The China Press

Peking, January 24.—A Japanese
merchant named Hikawa, of Chung-
king, has been handed over to the
Japanese Consul by the Chungking
Military Commander, whom he at-
tempted to persuade to declare in-
dependence and join the Yunnan re-
volters against Peking. This, in the
opinion of Chinese in Peking, shows
that Japanese are active in pro-
pagating the rebellion amongst
Chinese in the inland cities.

Deny Monarchy Postponed

Reuter's Agency War Service

Peking, January 24.—Yesterday's
message from Tokio is incorrect. The
Government has not proclaimed a
postponement of the monarchy and has
made no statement beyond an intimation
that the newspaper report
that the monarchy will be established
in February is not correct. Any
other announcement is impossible,
because no date has ever been
officially fixed for the inauguration.

Reports are most contradictory
regarding the situation on the
Szechuan-Yunnan border. It is per-
sistently reported that Sui-fu has
fallen.

There appears to be no doubt that
Sui-fu has been captured by the
rebels. The latest reports received
from Chengtu say that General Wu
was reported to be 30 miles to the
north of Sui-fu, but the Chengtu
officials have not heard from him
and appear to entertain doubt con-
cerning his loyalty. The rebels are
endeavoring to secure the important
salt wells at Tsaeliusing, in which
place 1,000 troops have been sent to
re-inforce the garrison.

In consequence of the disturbances
in Yunnan, the salary of the officials
will be cut down by three-tenths,
beginning with next month. The
officials of the Ministry of Com-
munications will be included in this
measure one month later.

The internal loan of the first year
of Mungshien (1916), amounting to
ten million Dollars and to be re-
deemed within six years, will be
issued shortly.

Situation In Szechuan

Private telegrams received yester-
day by several local Szechuan mer-
chants from Chungking and Luchow
say that the news that Sui-fu was
taken by the rebels on January 20th
after a three days' fight has been
confirmed. The Yunnan army is
marching towards Nanchi and Naohi,
and it is expected that a serious
battle may take place in the vicinity
of Nanchi, a distance of 30 miles
from Chungking or 16 miles from
Luchow.

It is thought that part of the
government troops in Sui-fu have

(Continued on Page 2)

Mediation Eventually From House's Mission

Probing Positions and Sent-
iments of Belligerents;
Instructs Diplomats

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, January 22.—Colonel House,
President Wilson's special envoy in
Europe, interviewed today, said that
his mission was to inform American
diplomats precisely concerning the
President's views of the grave questions
they have to treat with the
various belligerents, especially sub-
marine warfare and the blockade.

He will also report to the President
his impressions regarding the
positions and sentiments of the belligerents.
His mission now is connected
with eventual mediation.

BETRAYING MISS CAVELL, INFORMER IS MURDERED

Failing to Find Avenger, von
Bissing Heavily Fines
Brussels and Schaeberleek

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, January 22.—General
von Bissing, the German Governor-
General of Belgium, has fined Brussels
500,000 Marks and Schaeberleek
50,000 Marks, because he can obtain
no information against the man who
killed Miss Cavell's betrayer, whose
body was found at Schaeberleek, with
two bullet wounds in it.

The Initial Step



FOR SALE. Indian motor-cycle, single-
cylinder, rated 7½ h.p., cradle frame, good
condition. £10. 50.

GENTLEMAN'S full-dress suit, dinner jacket,
chest 36 inches, also fob, all new, bargain £50.

FOR SALE. Two five-coloured "Kang-Hi"
Vases. Beautiful specimens.

in trading one article for another is to
"feel out the market" by inserting an
"Exchange and Mart" Ad in THE CHINA
PRESS WANT ADS.

If there is a possible chance to trade it
you will know in a short time after you
insert your CHINA PRESS Ad.

Possibly you can trade a thermos bottle for
a baby buggy, a diamond for a "machine,"
a violin for a boat, etc., etc., in this way.

The "clearing house of Shanghai" is
the way THE CHINA PRESS WANT ADS are
known in many quarters.

WRITE THE AD NOW.

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(Continued on Page 2)

Aged British Veterans Offer to Train Recruits



VETERANS RECRUITING AUTO. CINTL. FILM SERVICE.

More than 200 aged veterans of various British campaigns paraded in London during the last few days of Lord Derby's recruiting campaign in order to stir up enthusiasm. At the head of the column was an automobile bearing a huge sign calling upon the youths of the country to join the army and train with the veterans, who offered to serve as drill officers. The scheme brought many to the ranks.

JAPANESE PEERS BREAK WITH THE GOVERNMENT

Grave Political Crisis Arises
Over Sale of Arms; War
Minister to Resign

According to the Tokyo correspondent of the Eastern News Agency (Japanese) a grave political crisis faces the cabinet. The despatch says that the negotiations between the Government and the various parties in the House of Peers have been broken off and there is a very critical political situation. The House of Peers decided to require the Government to reconsider the matter of the sale of arms as against the law of accounts from the judicial point of view but the Government has replied that it is impossible to present any revision as it passed the House of Representatives and therefore it has asked the House of Peers to present a revision itself but the Peers have declined to do so.

On the other hand the Doshikai has decided that it is unable to present any revision as it has given support to the budget and the decision was confirmed at a meeting of the leaders of that party held in the evening of January 21 in the residence of its leader, Baron Kato.

Thus there is no way to adjust the matter now.

Baron Kato left Tokio for Nagoya in the morning of the 22nd while Viscount Mishima, the leader of the Ken-kunkai, of the House of Peers, left Tokio for Kamakura in the same morning and it is observed that the situation has become very grave.

The Government commenced its activity from the evening of January 22 to find a way to get a concession on the part of the House of Peers but as the matter is clearly against law and the Government has admitted it there seems to be no room to concede on the part of the House of Peers.

The government will try its best to get the situation adjusted at a meeting of the budget committee.

General Oka, the Minister of Army, has determined to resign but his resignation will not save the situation.

The House of Peers is expected to ask the Throne to get a judgment of the Privy Council on the disputed point after the section meetings of the budget committee have been closed. It maintains that the government is simply defending its position against the argument of the House of Peers by a mere difference of the construction of the law.

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Montenegrin army, which is a condition of further peace negotiations, is proceeding. For this purpose, Austrian and German troops have begun their march through the interior.

Montenegrin soldiers meeting them must surrender their arms and those doing so without resisting will be allowed to remain in their villages. Any resisting will be forcibly disarmed and made prisoners. This solution is based on military reasons and the peculiarity of the country and its population.

The painfulness of the Montenegrin development for the Germans is made evident by the remarks appearing in the Frankfurter Zeitung this afternoon. After lamenting the fact that no information is obtainable from official sources regarding the reports of a rupture of the peace negotiations, this journal says: "We refrain from comment on a matter which, if true, will be an unpleasant surprise."

Experiencing Difficulties

Subsequently, the Berlin papers were allowed to publish an Austrian semi-official statement, which thus tries to save face—"The Montenegrin Government is experiencing much difficulty in disarming the army, owing to the great distances, bad roads and lack of telegraphic communication. Some portions of the army and population of Montenegro have not yet clearly understood the necessity of capitulation."

The hollowness of the cry raised in Germany concerning the desire of Great Britain to starve the German people by the blockade is exposed by an article in the Kolnische Zeitung, gloating over the starvation of the people of Montenegro as "an effectual inducement to most warlike souls to incline to thoughts of peace."

Brindisi, Jan. 22.—King Nicholas of Montenegro and Prince Peter have arrived, en route for Lyons. Prince Mirko and three Ministers remain in Montenegro, at the request of the army, which, commanded by General Vukotitch, will continue the fight and endeavor to rejoin the Servians in Albania. They hope, with the co-operation of the allies, to defend Albania, with their base at Scutari.

Paris, January 23.—The Queen and Princesses of Montenegro have arrived at Lyons. The Prefect of the Department of the Rhone and General d'Amade welcomed them at the station.

Greek King Warns Press

Athens, January 23.—King Constantine, interviewed by a correspondent of the Russak Slovo, said: "If my Ministers approach me on the subject of martial law, I shall certainly approve. I have no intention to attack free speech, but I cannot allow Greek organs to put forth judgments wounding my Greek feelings. It is inadmissible for Greek papers to appeal to foreign countries inviting them not to shrink from interfering with the sovereign rights of Greece."

It is announced that the Greek Government sees no objection to the establishment of the Servian Government at Corfu. It is also disposed to undertake the care of prisoners taken in the Macedonian campaign, though it points out that it already has numerous Greek and Servian refugees to take care of.

Suspect Incendiarism On Second Norwegian Town Being Burnt Out

Fire Destroys 140 Houses At Molde; King Haakon Goes To The Scene

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Christiania, January 23.—A fire has destroyed 140 houses at Molde. Incendiarism is suspected. King Haakon has gone to the town.

Another Dutch Vessel Is Sunk; Three Killed

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, January 22.—The Dutch steamer Apollo (799 tons) has been sunk. Three persons were killed and many injured. The survivors were picked up by the Dutch steamer Princess Julian.

The British steamer Trematon (4,198 tons) has been sunk. The crew have been landed.

Flushing, January 22.—The captain and 15 of the crew of the Dutch steamer Apollo, which was sunk off the Galloper Light-ship, have been brought in. A mate and two sailors were drowned.

Yu-Yuen Road

We have for sale some of the choicest building lots on Yu-Yuen Road, varying in size from 2 to 10 mow and in price according to location. We shall be pleased to show you these and other lots at your convenience.

China Realty Co., Ltd.
39, Nanking Road

SWEDES MODIFY ORDER STOPPING PULP EXPORT

Britain Threatened Reprisals; Campaign Urges Extended Use of Indian Supplies

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 23.—The Swedish Chamber of Commerce in London declares that the prohibition of the export of wood-pulp from Sweden applies only to chemical and not to mechanical pulp and licences for the exportation of the former can be obtained. The papers express the opinion that this modification of the order is due to a threat of reprisals on the part of Great Britain.

The incident is cited as another example of the folly of Great Britain depending on foreign countries for important necessities which can be produced within the Empire.

The Imperial Institute dwells on the fact that paper-making materials could be supplied by many parts of the Empire, especially by India. It points out that, in Central and Northern India, enormous forest areas are covered with waste grasses, which yield a pulp of first-class quality.

In Mysore, the forests already explored would yield 60,000 tons of grasses a year for paper material. For these purposes, large tracts of bamboo are also available in Lower Burma and Southern India.

Major-General Raft, in a letter to the Times, says it is estimated that, in Burma alone, the pulp produced within the economic range of river transport could produce twelve million tons of pulp a year.

The Manchester Guardian says that a sensational statement may be expected to be made in Parliament tomorrow, when Sweden's prohibition of the export of paper-pulp will be raised.

The Weekly Dispatch says that the Government has decided on drastic steps with regard to shipping and it may safely be said that there will be no imported luxuries whatsoever in a few weeks time. Certain necessities will be admitted, for example, bananas, but expensive imported fruits will be debarred.

Wasteful motoring everywhere has been stopped, because it is using up shipping, which brings petrol and rubber. Probably the importation of pulp and paper will be cut down forty per cent.

Reuter's Agency is informed from a Swedish official source that the Swedish restriction on the export of chemical wood pulp was not a reprisal against anyone.

Floods in Holland Reach Record Level

Situation Critical; Authorities Order Evacuation of Uitdam, Zuiderwoude and Polder

(Reuter's Service)

Amsterdam, January 23.—The floods at Purmerend have again increased and a new portion of the town is completely inundated, the water reaching a record level, while Westerpolder is flooded a further three hundred hectares. Elsewhere, there is always news of houses collapsing.

The situation at Purmerend is still very critical. The weather is stormy and there has been no subsidence of the floods.

The flood has wrought devastation in the church-yards at Holysloot, near Nieuwendam, laying open the graves.

The military authorities have ordered the evacuation of Uitdam and Zuiderwoude.

The authorities have also ordered the evacuation of the houses at Southern Polder.

Norwegian Steamer With Allies' Supplies Fired When at Sea

(Reuter's Agency War Service) New York, January 23.—Another unexplained fire has caused the return of the Norwegian steamer Sygna (?), which was carrying a cargo of railway material for the allies.

ENCOURAGE FOX-HUNTING

British War Office Think It Necessary For Horse Breeding

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, January 22.—The War Office has issued a circular to the Masters of Fox-hounds, asking them to do their utmost to maintain their Hunts, in view of the importance of a continuance of breeding for raising light cavalry horses. They are requested to employ, as far as possible, men not eligible for military service, but, where eligible men are indispensable, an appeal for exemption should be made.

Turks Routed, Seek Shelter In Erzeroum Fort; Big Losses

Unexpected Russian Attack in Caucasus Causes Panic; Siege of Stronghold Is Unlikely Yet

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 23.—The Turkish attempt in the Caucasus to drive back the Russian forces on broad front ended disastrously and they were themselves repelled, with heavy loss and fled. The Russians, pursuing them, captured the town of Hassan-Kala and drove the Turks into the forts of Erzeroum, subduing or capturing 1,500 and capturing a gun, much munitions and an entire camp of tents.

The Turks are retreating precipitately in all directions to the shelter of the forts at Erzeroum, abandoning magazines, guns and stores. Everywhere, cartridges and rifles litter the ground and stragglers crowd the roads.

The Russians, on the southern shore of Lake Van, drove the Turks back to the westward of Van and, south of Lake Urumia, drove the Kurds beyond the River Djagata.

The Russian pursuit of the center (3rd) Turkish army is continuing with unabated vigor. The appearance of Cossacks in the vicinity of Erzeroum fortress and the bombardment of the outer forts by Russian field artillery, increased the disorder of the panic-stricken Turks who lost heavily in killed and prisoners.

The Russian advance to Erzeroum coincided with successful operations by an independent Russian force in the region of Lake Tortum, 50 miles north-east of Erzeroum, which expose the enemy in their flight to Erzeroum to the danger of Russian attacks from two directions.

An official communiqué stated: The Russians continue their pursuit of the center Turkish army, which is retreating precipitately from the region of Lake Tortum. The Russians are capturing prisoners, rifles, munitions and stores of all kinds.

The Cossacks charged the Turkish rear-guard near the forts of Erzeroum, sabred several hundred and captured over a thousand. The remainder of the rear-guard fled into Erzeroum. Russian artillery bombarded the forts of Erzeroum.

Reprisal Is Captured After leaving the mountainous country and entering the plain of

Russia, we have occupied Sultanabad. The German Consul and the band formed by him fled.

JAVA IS DEVASTATED BY DISASTROUS FLOOD

4 People Killed at Samarang; Many Injured and Missing; Railways are Blocked

(Reuter's Service)

Batavia, January 23.—There have been disastrous floods throughout Java. Fifty-one houses have been destroyed at Samarang, four people were killed, eight injured and seven are missing. Land-slides have interrupted traffic on the railways.

Suifu Captured By the Rebels

(Continued from Page 1)

turned to the Yunnan side without a hard engagement, for most of the soldiers of Suifu are natives of Yunnan and Szechuan, and a majority are veterans of Hsing Keh-wu who now leads the Yunnan Army in Szechuan.

The Turks attempted to advance in the region of the coast, a repetition of the maneuver when the Russians occupied Keprikuel in November, 1914. The attempt failed and the Turkish attacks were repulsed, with heavy losses.

Military authorities consider that the siege of Erzeroum is not likely to be in the near future, as German engineers have considerably strengthened the fortress since the beginning of the war with heavy artillery. The garrison is estimated at one army corps.

Military authorities attach great importance to the Russian victory on the Caucasus front, where the defeat of the center Turkish army on a front of sixty-five miles, between Lake Tortum Gels and the River Shariansou, resulted in the capture of the fortifications of Keprikuel, defended by a Turkish force amounting, approximately, to one army corps. The importance of Keprikuel is due to the fact that it is the last natural stronghold on the road to Erzeroum, 22 miles to the west, on which the Turks are retreating.

It is considered that the Russian victory may possibly influence the situation in Mesopotamia, as it obliges the Turks to withdraw forces from there to defend Erzeroum.

The precipitate retreat of the Turks in the region of Erzeroum continues. We continue to capture munitions, artillery and provisions and great numbers of prisoners.

In Persia, we have occupied Sultanabad. The German Consul and the band formed by him fled.

It is officially admitted that the Yunnan Repub-

lican army has taken Liu Chen, 200 li north of Luchow.

Suei-Yuan, in northern Shensi, was taken by the rebels on 16th instant.

Wu Chen-hsiang, Military Commissioner of Southern Szechuan, who was ordered to lead his army to relieve Suifu has been wounded.

The Sin Wan Pac:—The title Baron granted to Lung Kien-chang the ex-Governor of Kweichow, will be withdrawn.

The China Times:—It is said that Yang Tu and Sun Yu-chun have again proposed to the President that it is advisable for him to be enthroned at once. But the President said: "If I be enthroned now, the South may elect a President, and should the Powers first recognize the President in the South, what shall I do then?" Yang and Sun made no reply.

Huang Ming-chiu, the Commander of the cruiser Chao-chia, has been sentenced to 4 years banishment by the government. Another officer is sentenced to 6 months and 2 cadets are sentenced to 3 months banishment.

The Chung Hua Hsin Pao:—The Sal Gabelle is a native of Szechuan stating that after the rebels took the city of Suifu they marched east and now are besieging the important city of Luchow.

U.S. Representatives Pass Bill Restricting Japanese Immigration

(Continued from Page 1)

turn to the Yunnan side without a hard engagement, for most of the soldiers of Suifu are natives of Yunnan and Szechuan, and a majority are veterans of Hsing Keh-wu who now leads the Yunnan Army in Szechuan.

Suifu is considered as key to the cities of Luchow and Chungking. The Yunnan Army aims at Chungking, which its leaders intend to occupy so as to stop direct communication between Chengtu and Peking. The government places strong confidence in the Northern soldiers at Chungking. Their equipment and arms are far superior and the men better trained than are the Yunnan Republican armies. From this point of view, it may be expected that the Republicans will have to conquer a difficult enemy before they take Chungking.

How Editor Was Assassinated

Mr. Wong Yuen-yung, the editor, whose assassination in San Francisco some weeks ago, was killed, says the San Francisco correspondent of the Associated Press, as he stepped from a private box, where he had been having Christmas dinner with two commissioners from China to the exposition, and died almost without a struggle. On leaving the box, he paused to light a cigar. As he halted someone in the throng fired three shots into his back.

Suifu Tao Yin Tsai Ao's Friend

It may be interesting to note that the Tao Yin of Suifu, Hsin An-jean, is an old friend of Tsai Ao. He was recommended for the Tao Yin post by Tsai Ao. It is reported that Suifu is in the hands of the rebels.

Chinese Press Reports

The China Times:—It is officially admitted that the Yunnan Repub-

Germans Gain Footing In French First Line

Partly Dislodged But Still Hold Part of Salient at Neuville St. Vaast

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, January 23.—The official communiqué on Friday evening stated. Our artillery started several fires in the German trenches on the Dunes. We silenced an enemy battery between Solmsons and Rheims.

We damaged some trenches and destroyed an observation post in the Vosges.

The communiqué yesterday afternoon stated that there was some artillery firing in Belgium, the Champagne and the Vosges. Otherwise it was calm.

The communiqué in the evening stated that there were somewhat violent artillery actions in various sectors.

The communiqué this afternoon reported nothing of importance.

The communiqué in the evening stated: The Germans, after mine explosions and a violent bombardment, attacked the French front west of the Arras-Lens road, in the region of Neuville St. Vaast and succeeded in penetrating our first line trench on a front of several hundred meters. Our counter-attacks broke the enemy's effort and we dislodged the enemy, who held only a few hundred yards of salient. Our artillery and machine-guns inflicted heavy losses on the Germans.

London, January 22.—Sir Douglas Haig's communiqué reports: The enemy exploded three mines west of Fricourt, without doing any damage. We exploded a mine east of Festubert.

Our artillery dispersed four working parties. We successfully bombarded some gun positions east of Fleurbaix. Elsewhere, there was reciprocal shelling.

The artillery was mutually active at Fricourt. We successfully bombarded the enemy's works about Hulluch, Richebourg and Pilken.

The enemy sprung a mine near the Comines Canal, which did some damage to our trenches. We have occupied the crater.

There was mining activity at Muricourt, Hulluch and Givenchy.

We successfully bombarded the hostile works at Monchy and Frelinghien.

SEARCH SWEDISH SHIP

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 22.—The Swedish steamer Stockholm, from New York, has been brought to Liverpool, to be searched. Most of her cargo discharged so far consists of food-stuffs. It is stated that the parcels-post on board is exceedingly heavy and contains much rubber.

The French mail of January 9 is due at Hongkong today, Jan. 25, and here on January 29. Left Saigon on January 22, per M.M. s.s. Andre Lebon (maiden trip).

The French mail of January 9 is due at Hongkong on February 6 and here on February 10. Left Port Said on Friday, January 14, per M.M. s.s. Atlantique.

Mails to Arrive:

The French mail of December 26 is due at Hongkong today, Jan. 25, and here on January 29. Left Saigon on January 22, per M.M. s.s. Andre Lebon (maiden trip).

The French mail of January 9 is due at Hongkong on February 6 and here on February 10. Left Port Said on Friday, January 14, per M.M. s.s. Atlantique.

TYRE REPAIRS

RUSSIANS' HEAVY LOSSES FORCE THEM TO HALT IN ADVANCE ON AUSTRIANS

Big Battles Fade Away to Isolated Artillery Duels; Repulsed at Berestiany

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service) Official German report, through the Deutscher Ueberseeidienst.—Headquarters, January 22.—Western theater.—South-east of Ypres, the Germans have destroyed sixty meters of enemy trenches.

The German positions between the Moelle and the Vosges mountains and several towns behind the front have been bombarded without any result by the enemy.

Eastern theater.—At the front near Dunaburg, artillery duels have taken place.

Headquarters, January 23.—Western theater.—At Neuville, north of Arras, after successful blasting, the Germans occupied an advanced position of the enemy, 250 meters in length and captured 17 French. In the Argonne, the Germans, after short hand-grenade fights, occupied a section of the enemy's trenches. Bombs were thrown from the new establishments east of Belfort.

Official Austro-Hungarian report.—Vienna, January 21.—Eastern theater.—Under the influence of the heavy losses which they sustained on January 19th, in the battles of Toporoz and Bojan, the Russians ceased their attacks yesterday. General calm also reigns on the other parts of the north-east front, except isolated artillery duels now and then.

A Russian air craft division threw bombs in the district of Brzezany, without doing any damage.

Italian theater.—The Italians directed their artillery fire on the Austro-Hungarian positions in Tyrol and upon the slopes of the Col di Lana. Some mountain passes north of Peutestein have been under heavy fire. On the rest of the front, the artillery has been only normally active.

MONTENEGRINS SURRENDERING

January 22, Balkan theater.—The laying down of arms of the Montenegrin army, which is the preliminary condition of peace negotiations, is progressing. To this purpose, the Austro-Hungarian troops are advancing into the interior, but are abstaining from all hostilities.

The Montenegrin soldiers have to lay down their arms wherever they meet with the Austro-Hungarian troops. If they do so without offering resistance, they are allowed to continue their civil occupations under supervision, but, whenever resistance is offered, force is used to disarm them and they are carried off as prisoners of war.

This proceeding is caused by military reasons as well as by the peculiarity of the country and is the quickest way to restore peace in Montenegro, which has suffered since years under the war. The Montenegrin Commander-in-Chief has been notified accordingly.

Eastern theater.—On the whole north-east front, artillery duels have taken place. Russian patrols have been repulsed near Berestiany. The Russians again tried to advance against parts of the Bessarabian front, but were repulsed everywhere.

Italian theater.—Italian artillery has been more active again in several districts of the Isonzo and on the

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Dolomites front. Heavy artillery again shelled Riva.

Bulgarian-German Exchanges

Berlin, January 21.—Tsar Ferdinand and of Bulgaria, in a solemn speech in Nisch, where the Emperor and Tsar met on January 18, welcomed the Emperor and said that Bulgarian soil was given back to Bulgaria through the common successes of the German, Austro-Hungarian and Bulgarian troops. He expressed the hope that the year 1916 would bring the sacred fruits of victory which would allow Bulgaria to do its share in the work of civilizing the world.

The Tsar continued: "Ave Imperator et rex vitor et glorirosus; es Niss antiqua omnes orientis populie salutem redemptorem ferentem oppressa prostratorem atque salutem. Vivas!" ("Hail, glorious and victorious Emperor, Tsar and King, all people of the Orient salute thee in the old city of Nisch as the hero who brings salvation and prosperity to the oppressed. Mayest thou have a long and glorious life!")

Since the days of Emperor Barbarossa, who, on his crusade to the Holy Land, reviewed more than 100,000 German knights in Belgrade, no German Emperor ever set foot in Belgrade's citadel until today, when the German Emperor arrived in splendid weather and was saluted by an Austro-Hungarian guard of honor, amidst military music and the roaring of the big guns firing the imperial salute. The Emperor visited the new railway bridge and then rode through the crowd, which freely moved to and fro, to the excursion resort Kal megan.

There the Emperor reviewed the German troops who had forced the passage of the Danube and honored them by a speech in which he felicitated them upon their splendid bravadoes. He personally decorated some of them with the Iron Cross.

ANNEX SERVIAN ARCHIVES

The Neue Freie Presse reports: "The archives of the Servian Foreign Office have been detected and will be sent to Vienna."

As reprisal for the arrest of the Consuls in Salonica, the Turkish Government has arrested ten French and British employees who had remained in the embassies in Constantinople. The Consuls who have been arrested, have arrived in the meantime in Toulon, where they are held at the disposal of the Government.

Greece has made a further protest against the actions of the Entente, which make it difficult to provision Greece with food from Bulgaria.

Sofia reports that twelve German aeroplanes, on January 7, threw 78 bombs on Salonica, especially on the allied camps. 20 of the bombs caused conflagrations in the camps. Two aeroplanes of the enemy were shot down, while the German division suffered no losses.

The Berlin newspapers comment upon the conquest of Mount Lovtchen in Montenegro, and upon its political significance. The Austro-Hungarians thereby had frustrated the main purpose of the Italian participation in the war, namely the domination of the Adriatic Sea.

The papers recall the fact that Italy, before entering the war, stipulated as the chief condition for its neutrality, that Mount Lovtchen should not be attacked. The papers compare the fruitless attempts of the whole Italian army against the Austro-Hungarian front with the glorious deeds of the Austro-Hungarians at a time when simultaneously they had to fight strenuous battles on all other fronts.

On January 10, the Turks chased the enemy from Sedd-el-Bahr. Now there is not a single enemy remaining on the peninsula of Gallipoli. Constantinople reports that the British, after stubborn fights, have evacuated Gallipoli entirely. Trustworthy reports state that the enemy spent five milliard Marks on the Dardanelles venture, without counting the loss of battleships.

TURKS ENTER KERMANSHAH

Turkish troops have entered the so-called new Persian capital, Kerman-shah and have been welcomed enthusiastically by the populace. Waving

flags and bunting were to be seen everywhere and crowds of Persians arrived from the villages in the neighborhood, in order to welcome the Turks.

Constantinople reports from the Persian frontier: Turkish cavalry advancing towards Miandoab routed Russian cavalry, which fled in the direction of Melik Gurd. Another Turkish cavalry detachment advanced against Seldos and pursued the Russians flying in the direction of Urmia.

The wireless Poldhu service reports that the letters and cheque book vouchers of Captain von Papen which were confiscated by the British, contrary to international law, are to be published. It is to be hoped that they will be reproduced in facsimile; it will then be proved that Captain von Papen never made a payment to Horn, who is accused of having tried to blow up a railway bridge in Canada.

In case the British attempt to publish something to such effect, one may be sure in advance that it will be a falsification. Besides, it is remarkable that Poldhu already now drops the accusation that von Papen had anything to do with attempting to blow up munition factories in the United States and that he only comments upon the case of Horn.

At the same time, Poldhu declares solemnly that the letters were confiscated because a diplomatic passport guarantees the person only, but not his personal property. If that is really British opinion, then everybody in Germany will regret that the archives and letters of the British Embassy in Berlin were not seized when war broke out. Undoubtedly, they would produce most interesting proofs of the policy carried on by Great Britain against Germany during the last year.

THE BARALONG CASE

The British Government has replied to the German memorandum referring to the Baralong case by partly doubting the truth of the facts as stated by the German Government and partly by accusing the German military and

civil authorities of having purposely committed untold crimes against international law and humanity, against which the so-called crime of the captain and crew of the Baralong was quite insignificant. The British Government, however, did not bring any proofs for this assertion, but contented itself by citing, without any proofs, three events of the naval warfare wherein the Germans were accused of atrocities and of violation of the international law.

The British Government proposes to submit these cases to a tribunal composed of American naval officers. Under such conditions, it would be ready to also submit the Baralong case to the same tribunal. Mr. Zimmerman, the Under Secretary, then stated that the German Government would certainly find ways and means to obtain full satisfaction for the beastly Baralong atrocity.

In reviewing the session of the Reichstag, the newspapers agree that it has been a remarkable testimony of national unity and, in proof, state several happenings in detail. All newspapers agree that the Parliament has done splendid and practical work in the various food questions and that all parties have unanimously condemned the attitude of the British Government in the Baralong case, while considering the German Notes to be just and dignified.

The newspapers further emphasize

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Use a good, rich cocoa. For each quart (4 cups) of cocoa, allow 4 even teaspoons cocoa and 1/2 teaspoon sugar; 3 cups boiling water; 1 cup Carnation Cream and 1/2 teaspoon salt. Mix cocoa and sugar in a cup. Have water boiling. Heat the cocoa pot by allowing hot water to stand in it a few minutes. Heat Carnation Cream by standing a cupful in basin of hot water for five minutes or more. Pour a little boiling water 1/2 cup of cocoa and sugar, to dissolve them. Pour into cocoa pot, add remainder of water, boiling hot, then the hot Carnation and salt, and serve at once.

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the fact that the foreign newspapers have misunderstood the discussion regarding the payment of soldiers and have presented these statements in a wrong light, for they say that the bill did not pass because parliament felt that the German nation could not bear the financial burden of the war. The newspapers denounce such opinions as

the committee would not have passed the bill and consequently no party could have proposed the same.

Cutting Down Salaries

Besides, it was proposed at the same time to decrease the salaries of civil government employees and this is proof enough to show that not financial but social reasons were prevalent. The bill did not pass

finally, as the Reichstag preferred not to touch upon matters which might have far-reaching consequences, the effect of which nobody could possibly foresee.

The foreign newspapers, especially the enemy press, were further criticised for wrongly quoting Dr. Helfrich, which had happened so often before. (Continued on Page 4)

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It will be possible to stay two or three days longer in Manila, and yet catch the s.s. Tenyo Maru in Hongkong. There are frequent sailings by steamers of other lines from Manila to Hongkong.

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PROSPEROUS CONDITIONS IN HWAIYUAN DISTRICT

Native Indigo Brings High Prices; Grain, Beans And Oil Plentiful

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Hwaiyuan, January 20.—It is a pleasure to live again in a land of plenty. The good crop that has been gathered in this part of Anhui has made life a different proposition for all who live here. The river front at Pengyu, which is our shipping point upon the railway, is crowded with boats full of freight to go down the road. Most of it is grain or beans or oil. I understand that there are more than forty thousand tons of freight there and that it would take more than a month for the railway to clear it off provided no more came in.

The oil makers are all busy and every basket maker's shop has a big pile of new hampers in front of it ready to carry oil down for shipment.

One local industry which is likely to profit by the war is indigo. It has been grown here for as long as men remember but mainly for local use. Some years ago the foreign synthetic indigo came in and put down the price of the native article to the point where there was little profit, and since then comparatively little has been grown, although the culture has never entirely ceased.

The native indigo gives a more washable dye than the foreign, but a great deal more of it is required. One pound of the foreign goes as far as ten of the native, and costs approximately ten times as much. The war has cut off the supply of the foreign indigo and the price has jumped from fifty to four hundred dollars a picul, and the native has advanced from about six to twenty-five or thirty dollars, at which point there is a handsome profit. If the war continues there ought to be a lucrative export trade from China in this article.

Things are quiet here. There certainly has been no enthusiasm for the change of government, but a wholesome regard for his safety restrains the average citizen from discussing public affairs freely.

Obituary

Noted Missouri Editor
Kansas City, Mo., January 3.—Col. Robert Thompson Van Horn, founder of the Kansas City Journal, died today.

Col. Van Horn was 41 years editor of the Journal, becoming a widely known figure in American journalism. Kansas City was a village whose inhabitants numbered only 478 when the young Van Horn went there and bought the Weekly Enterprise for \$500, in 1855, and changed the name to the Journal. With the rapid growth of the place the Journal became one of the flourishing daily newspapers of the West. When Col. Van Horn retired from control of the paper, in 1886, he was 72 years old. He was born May 19, 1824.

Col. Van Horn was the son of a Pennsylvania farmer of Dutch and Scottish-Irish ancestry. His education was largely of his own endeavor, with occasional terms at a subscription school. At 15 he became apprenticed in the printing trade and worked at it for 10 years in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and New York, finally drifting to Kansas City, to invest what little he had in the newspaper business for himself.

Mr. S. H. Tinsley
Mr. Samuel Hilton Tinsley, 43 years old, died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning at the Victoria Nursing Home. Mr. Tinsley had been ill for some time from a nervous complaint but it was not thought to be serious. He was connected with Llewellyn and Company as manager of the aerated water department.

Mr. Tinsley was from Lancashire. Thirteen years ago he came out to Shanghai and was at first with Voelkel and Schroeder. He was unmarried and has no relatives in the Far East. Funeral services will be at the Bubbling Well cemetery, at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon. The Rev. Price will officiate.

Mr. F. Thompson

Mr. Frederick Thompson, 22 years old, the youngest son of the late Mr. Augustus Frederick Thompson, died yesterday at the General Hospital. The funeral will be at the Bubbling Well Cemetery, at 3.45 this afternoon.

FIRE OF WEEK END

Two fires Sunday night, and one at 3.45 yesterday morning, kept the brigade out in the cold and snow. The first outbreak occurred at No. 15 Jessfield Road, which is occupied by Mr. P. Pucher, but here the Brigade found little to do, the Police and the inmates having extinguished the flames before their arrival.

The second fire took place at S. 1013 Markham Road, which premises are occupied by Chinese. It appears that some live embers from a stove alighted on straw, making a large blaze. The Brigade made a quick finish to this outbreak.

The third and most serious of the fires took place near some godowns off North Tibet Road. The Brigade on arriving at North Soochow Road were misled, thinking that a godown was on fire there. But on moving further towards the Creek, some new dwellings at the rear of the godowns and mills were seen to be involved, and the flames were rapidly moving towards several foreign godowns which contained valuable merchandise. Owing to the danger to the Settlement and the late arrival of the Chapel Brigade, it was deemed best to lay on. Difficulty was caused by having to thaw the various hydrants and in the meantime the fire was working merrily aided by a stiff north-westerly wind. It took the Brigade an hour and a half to extinguish the fire. Three houses were damaged and six were destroyed. Owing to the frozen roads the horse appliances were impossible.

Russians' Heavy Losses Force Them to Halt

(Continued from Page 3)

In reality, Dr. Hefferich stated in the session of the committee that Germany's finances permit her to carry on war under all circumstances, but that it is better not to burden the finances with untried measures.

The Secretary of State called attention to the fact that it is of far greater importance how the common soldier fared and fed and how his family at home were cared for. In this connexion he said: "I am sure that thus, with less money, we shall get much further by increasing the daily wages of each man. We all agree that it is not an easy, but a difficult task to finance the war and that it naturally will not be easier the longer it lasts."

The newspapers, in commenting upon this speech, state that the words are plain and sane and no whit different from what reasonable people all over the world and even in the enemy's camp are stating, although some of them prefer to make bombastic speeches.

Sinking of Port Said

Referring to the sinking of the Italian steamer Port Said by an Austro-Hungarian submarine, Vienna reports that the submarine first ordered the steamer to stop. She first tried to escape, but then hoisted a white flag and stopped. Upon the approach of the submarine, the steamer suddenly steered against the submarine, in order to ram her.

Then the submarine opened fire and hit the steamer, which stopped again and lowered boats. The submarine stopped firing, approached again and ascertained that the boats did not pay any attention to the people swimming in the sea, but steered straight ashore.

The submarine stopped the boat carrying the captain of the Port Said and threatened to shoot him if he did not make any attempt to save the people from drowning. Two persons were found still on the steamer, one of them being wounded. The submarine brought them over on its own boat, dressed their wounds and then transferred them to the captain's boat.

Only then was the steamer torpedoed. In the meantime, the submarine, while still aiding, was fired upon by a yacht and a torpedo-boat of the enemy. Therefore, in his opinion, the military and general education of the German people is far superior to the Russian.

New Reichstag Party

In the Reichstag, a new party has constituted itself under the name Deutsche Partei. Its members consist of Independent Conservatives, members of the Agrarian League (Bund der Landwirte) and the former Hanoverian party of the Guelphs.

The Turkish headquarters report that the Russians have suffered tremendous losses in the Caucasus and that they have been forced to cease their attacks on the whole front, on account of the Turkish reinforcements. The general situation is eminently favorable for the Turks, notwithstanding the Russian attacks with tremendously superior forces during a whole week.

In today's general meeting of the pig iron syndicate, it was stated that business in general has commenced again to be very brisk all over Germany. Especially the demand for

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do 72 Pints	12.00	1.80

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hematite steel and "Spiegel" iron was unusually strong in the New Year. The smelting plants are busy up to the limit of their capacity and also the shipments of foundry iron are very satisfactory. Orders from the countries belonging to the central powers, as well as from neutral states, are increasing and a large business is being transacted at satisfactory prices.

As to the censorship, the newspapers state that the Government, in general, is quite of the same opinion as the parties; some isolated cases were to be condemned, but censorship in war times was a necessary evil.

AUSTRALASIAN FUND

Mr. S. J. Deeks, Treasurer of the Australasian Wounded Fund of Shanghai has received the following:

High Commissioner for New Zealand

Westminster Chambers,
13, Victoria Street,
London, S. W.
Dec. 16, 1915.

Dear Sir.—The London Committee of the Australian Branch of the British Red Cross Association has handed to me a copy of your letter of August 18 last addressed to the Commandant, Australasian Forces, Gallipoli Peninsula, together with a cheque for £133. 6.8., being 1-3rd of the £400 remitted by you on behalf of the Shanghai Residents to purchase comforts for Australian and New Zealand Wounded.

As there are considerable numbers of wounded New Zealanders here the generous sum you have sent will be greatly appreciated and it has been passed to the credit of the Comforts for Wounded Fund.

You may rely that it will be judiciously and carefully expended to the utmost advantage.

Will you please convey to the Donors on behalf of the New Zealand Government and myself our hearty thanks for the request that the Reichstag should discuss the question of the censor. All these things happen as well in all other countries.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) THOS. MACKENZIE.

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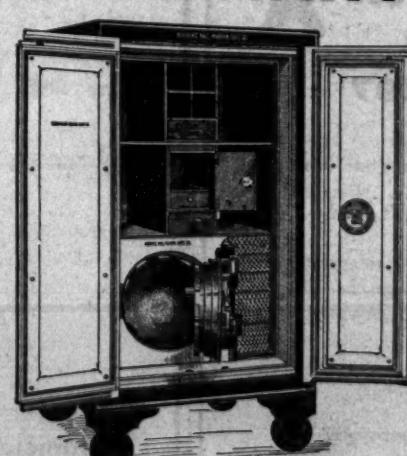
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an insurance policy taken out with the company.

Chong So-dong was accused in the Mixed Court, yesterday, of having adulterated flour which he sold for the use of the Sikhs at the West Hongkew police station. According to the evidence, he had mixed lime with his merchandise. Captain Barrett testified that two Sikhs at the West Hongkew station and two at the Gordon Road station had been sick from eating bread made from Chong's flour. A sample of the stuff was taken to a chemist who analysed it and said that lime had been put into it. The case was remanded to January 30 and the accused held in \$500 security.

Notwithstanding increasing difficulties, due to the war, the business of the company continues satisfactory. The earnings justify a larger final dividend, but the directors prefer to continue their conservative policy and the carry-forward, after deducting the final dividend, will be £1,145,156, as against £930,319 last year. The directors also decided to pay on January 18, with the final dividend for the past year, an interim dividend of 5 per cent for the year 1915-16 on the Ordinary shares, free of British income-tax.

shares. This will be free of the British income tax. With the interim dividends already paid, this will make 23½ per cent for the year ended 30th September last, as against 24½ per cent for the preceding year. The report states that the net profits amounted to £1,850,059, against £1,177,022, which, however, included £11,262 profit on sale of certain shares.

The directors have no reason to vary the view expressed a year ago that it was not anticipated that the losses arising out of the war, and to meet which they had set aside £1,500,000 to a general reserve, would amount to more than one-half of the sum set aside and probably would not reach that figure.

Five robbers, four of them armed with revolvers, raided a house in Chinese territory at No. 179 Woosung Road at 6 o'clock last night. They escaped with two gold bangles worth £300.

B.A.T. DIVIDEND OF 221-2

Directors of the British American Tobacco Co. have announced that a final dividend of 7½ per cent will be paid by the concern on the ordinary

SILBERMAN'S

Just received a new Shipment of Phoenix Dress Silk Sox with Fancy Clox, also Cheney Ties in the Four-in-Hand and Batswing shapes.

With them we received a nice range of Ladies' Raincoats and Overcoats and also a nice selection of Silk Stockings for Ladies. Ask to see the \$1.25 Silk Hose, a marvellous value.

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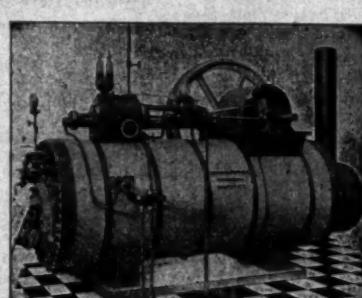
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ASQUITH SAYS DILUTION POLICY TO BE ENFORCED

Lamentably Short of Labor; It Is Only Way to Secure Sufficient Munitions

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, January 21.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith affirmed that the dilution of skilled labor by the employment of semi-skilled and unskilled workmen and women offered the only prospect of securing a sufficient supply of munitions to enable the war to be ended speedily and successfully. He regretted that they were still lamentably short of labor and, consequently, the Government would take steps to carry out its policy of dilution, relying on receiving the co-operation of employers and workers.

Sir Herbert Samuel referred to the application of the Compulsory Military Service Bill to miners. He also explained the amendments removing the possibility of industrial compulsion. The most important provisions of the Government's scheme were the dilution of labor, a wide extension of controlled establishments, the standardisation of wages and also the utmost possible home production of munitions, thus helping the financial and shipping positions of Great Britain.

It is announced that the Ministry of Munitions will take over the Hotel Metropole for administrative purposes.

Try Mobile Batteries For U.S. Coast Defense

Government Experimenting on Mounting Big Guns on Auto And Railroad Trucks

Washington, Dec. 10.—Gigantic guns mounted on motor trucks or railway cars probably will be added to the country's coast defense system as a result of experiments now being made by army ordnance experts. It was learned today that a scheme is being worked out contemplating the establishment of mobile batteries to protect stretches of coast line not commanded by the permanent fortifications built or to be recommended.

Part of the \$80,000,000 expenditure for coast defenses included in the Administration's program may be devoted to this work.

The European war has demonstrated that high power guns can be used as mobile weapons, such guns as the German 42-centimeter howitzer having revolutionized land warfare by the easy reduction of forts believed impregnable. It is proposed to adapt this lesson to American coast defense by linking up permanent works with well ballasted wagon roads or railways paralleling the coast line, so that the heavy guns could be rushed to any threatened point not protected by the present harbor defenses.

Consideration is being given to 12-inch, 14-inch, 16-inch and even larger weapons.

MARBURG'S SON WOUNDED

Baltimore, Md., December 11.—Theodore Marburg, former United States Minister to Belgium, has been notified by the British War Office that his son, Lieut. Theodore Marburg of the Royal Flying Corps of the British army, was wounded in the head and leg December 7. Mr. Marburg will sail from New York on the *Lafayette* to join his son.

GLOBE BRAND STERILIZED MILK

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Norway

Absolutely Pure and Best in the market.

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O. THORESEN.

10 The Bund Tel. 1881

British Polo Player Wounded at the Front



CAPT. LESLIE ST. GEORGE CHEAPE

Capt. Leslie St. George Cheape, a member of the British polo team which defeated the American four at Meadowbrook in 1914 in the last International match, has been wounded in the Near East campaign, according to news despatches.

Capt. Cheape was one of the most brilliant polo players ever seen in America, and as a member of four successive British teams which challenged for the cup, made many friends there.

New Proceedings Begun Against Dr. Liebknecht

Paris, December 11.—The German military authorities have begun fresh proceedings against Dr. Karl Liebknecht, Socialist member of the Reichstag, according to Humanite's correspondent on the Swiss frontier. His prosecution, however, requires the sanction of the Reichstag.

FAMOUS "WOODS" MOBILETTES

The Ideal Cars for Shanghai.

Beautiful and Dignified Automobiles that you will be proud to call your own.

LOW COST !

RUNS 50 miles to a Gallon of Gasoline
4 Cylinders, Wire Wheels, Bosch High-tension Magneto.
Water Cooling, Full Floating Axles, Shaft Drive.

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Rs. 1,200 (fully equipped)

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EASTERN GARAGE, 129A Szechuen Road.
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A PLAN WHICH PROTECTS THE POLICY THAT PROTECTS THE LIFE

A POLICY in the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada not only protects the life it assures against death, but also protects itself against lapsing. A lapsed policy is of little value, and any plan that keeps a policy in force is of inestimable value.

Many things may be the cause of policies lapsing; it may be neglect, adverse financial circumstances, absence from home or sickness. To meet the circumstances that may arise, the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada devised what is known as its AUTOMATIC NON-PORFEITURE PLAN, by which the premiums after the second year are automatically advanced as a loan against the policy, provided, of course, that the reserve on the policy will allow it.

The policy is thus kept automatically in force without any action on the part of the assured. In the policy the reserve value for each year is given, so the assured can see the standing of his policy in this regard.

The Non-forfeiture Plan has been in force with the Sun Life of Canada for a number of years, and has been instrumental in preventing the lapsing of very many policies.

Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada
Shanghai Dept. 22, Kiangse Road

WEINACHT FACES NEW CHARGES IN LONDON

Accused of Conspiring With Douglas S. Dean to Trade With the Enemy

London, December 10.—Edward Weinacht of New York and Douglas Simpson Dean were charged today with "conspiring together to trade with the enemy."

The charge rests on information, according to the prosecution, that in November, 1914, Weinacht and Deans made out in London an account due by the Adams Express Company to Joseph Heckerman, a forwarding agent in Hamburg, and that Weinacht went to Rotterdam, taking with him Dutch, German and Norwegian money to the amount of \$1,210. At Rotterdam, it is alleged, Weinacht paid the money to the company's agent with instructions to pay it to Heckerman's agent.

Weinacht says he merely told the company's agent to pay the money into the cash account.

The case was adjourned until December 31.

Weinacht formerly was General Foreign Manager of the Adams Express Company, and now is President of the Sutherland International Dispatch Company, whose New York office is at No. 1 Broadway. He was arrested October 23 in the company's London office on a charge of "Trading with an enemy," and on December 2 was put under \$5,000 bond to appear for trial in the Central Criminal Court.

Dean, a British subject, formerly was employed by the Adams Express Company.

CURED HIS HICCOUGH

York, Pa., December 11.—One of the thousands of suggestions of cures which have flooded in upon George Senft of Spring Grove, whose strength had for weeks been wearing away under the strain of continual hiccoughs, appears to have cured him.

Senft was about to submit to an operation when a letter came from a Baltimore sympathizer, suggesting that he take four tablespoons of pineapple juice.

He tried it and to his delight and amazement the hiccoughing stopped.

CHINESE BUSINESS MEN FACE MANY DIFFICULTIES

Monarchical Crisis Spoils Last Half of What Looked Like A Good Year

Chinese business circles have been seriously affected by the monarchical crisis. For several days the money market has been stringent, and it is becoming tighter as the old calendar year draws to a close.

There have been few transactions of a large nature since August when the movement was launched. Until then the prospects were very good in spite of the war. Demands from the interior had been very brisk, and it appeared as if the gaps caused by the war would be almost wholly filled.

Suddenly the monarchical movement was started. The market was at once affected, and the banks were not inclined to advance any money.

The latter part of any year is always looked upon by the Chinese business world as its golden time, everyone looking forward to disposing of stocks. But this year no transactions were possible save on a cash basis. Buyers in the interior were disinclined to purchase on any

scale beyond what they considered the needs of the moment. The few weeks previous to the closing of the Peiho were always the busiest time for shipping; this year everything was quiet.

Although the prices of some commodities have gone up this means but little. "Yes, the prices have gone up two or three times" said a merchant interviewed, "but what does it amount to when we are unable to dispose of any goods."

Added to the depression of trade is the draft made by the Government to finance the expeditions to Yunnan. Indications are that bankers this year will find their task difficult.

FAMOUS CRIMINOLOGIST

Gratz, Austria, December 11 (via London).—Prof. Hans Gross, one of the foremost criminologists, originator of the Gross detective system, which is well known in the United States, is dead. He was born in 1847.

TIP O'NEILL IS DEAD

Chicago, Ill., December 31.—"Tip" O'Neill, famous outfielder of the St. Louis Browns many years ago, died here today. He was 58 years old.



LUX

LUX and a LADY!

EVERY Lady should know Lux—know that it is a wondrous preparation for washing and preserving Silks, Cottons, Muslins, Woollens, Linens and Fabrics of every description.

Lux is the acme of laundry refinement. It cannot harm the daintiest texture—neither will it impair the soft white hands of the lady who takes a pleasure in the washing of her own dainty fabrics.

Lux is also good for washing such things as mother-of-pearl, silver ware, and plated goods, in fact, Lux is good for every form of domestic cleanliness!

WON'T SHRINK WOOLLENS.

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED, 4, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.



Sullivan's Fine Candies

Have opened a

Cake Department

Something different

No. 11, Nanking Road.

"The Richest of all Tinned Milks Tested"

Says the Committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China



YOUR SIGHT! YOUR SIGHT!! YOUR SIGHT!!!

DO you fully realize that your sight is one of your most important assets? By all means preserve it and the best way to do it is by getting a suitable pair of glasses. We can supply them to your satisfaction in every respect. If your sight is good then you need to protect your eyes from the burning sun, and we can give you a fine pair of sun-glasses at a very moderate price.

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Stylish!
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We sell the well-known "Phoenix"

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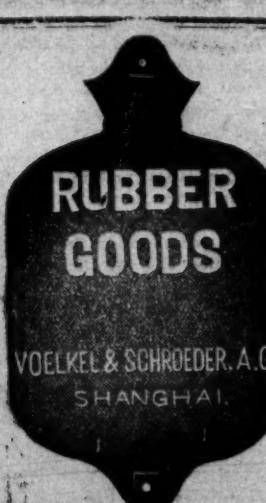
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Shanghai
UNION Beer



Size: 8 Ft. x 1 Ft. 9 inches.

Weight: 3 Ounces.



In Pink, Light Blue, Light Green,
Cream & White.

CHENGDU SCARF.

(The Marco Polo Scarf).

Made of beautiful Crepe de Chine. It is elegant, refined and clean. A better present you could not choose. It's a gift she'll never refuse.

Price Prepaid: \$3.75.
Postage & duty Free.

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THOMAS F. MILLARD
Managing Editor.

WEATHER

Fine and cold weather. Very hard
north-east winds in the Formosa
Channel. Variable breezes in the
north.

SHANGHAI, JANUARY 25, 1916

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

Strategy of the Campaign in Szechuen

THE Peking Gazette of last
Saturday contained an interesting discussion of the strategical
features of the campaign now in
progress in Szechuen. This should
be read in connection with the new
developments of Sunday and yesterday
which will be found in this
issue of THE CHINA PRESS. There
are indications that part of the
Northern troops in Szechuen are
fighting the Yunnanese in a half-
hearted way, if indeed they are
fighting at all. Apparently both
Sui-fu and Luchow have fallen to the
Republicans. The article in part
follows:

IT is almost certain now that General Tsao Kun is somewhere along the Yangtze on this side of Chungking. While there is no reason to believe that the portion of his troops despatched to Hunan in the earlier stage of the campaign has been withdrawn, it is now known that his main force is being transported up the river in small boats for Chungking and Luchow. This force, the Third Division, originally was about 9,000 strong, but a portion is at present in Hunan watching the Kweichow border. At the same time this decrease in strength of the Third Division has been amply made up by various drafts of recruits and other detachments; and it is safe to say that General Tsao's force is about 10,000 strong rank and file. This force is making its way up the river as already stated. The 7th Division is believed to be a short distance beyond Yochow and is ready to proceed up the river to join General Tsao Kun's men. The Szechuan army, about one brigade strong—two other brigades are said to be still at Chengtu, the capital of Szechuen—is reported to have been despatched towards Suchow, where they are expected to be joined by General Tsao Kun's men. A general attack and advance into Yunnan will then be attempted with the 7th Division in reserve. Meanwhile everything is done to save Chungking in time; and in this effort the Northern troops will probably be successful. While the Yunnanese troops have to fight every inch of the way from Suchow down the river, the Northern troops have the way clear for them right up to Luchow—a point beyond Chungking—for the present.

Provided the line of communication is not threatened by Kweichow, Yunnan's strategy appears to be to go down the river as far as possible, and if in time, capture Chungking. Falling this the Yunnanese troops will probably make a dash for Chengtu by way of Luchow after the capture of Suchow, which is reported to have taken place yesterday. If this is true, then the Yunnanese troops will encounter very little opposition until they have arrived at Lung-chang or Nei-chang, where the main road to Chengtu is picked up and the march to the Capital of Szechuen can be ordinarily accomplished in five or six days. This of course depends very much on the power of resistance of the troops under General Chen Yi, the Chiang-chun of Szechuen. At any rate the troops of Yunnan stand a fairly good chance of reaching Chengtu before the Northern troops come into contact with their right wing unless Chiang-chun Chen Yi should prove strong enough to hold them at any point in front of Chengtu for say two more weeks. It was at first assumed that the Yunnanese troops would first capture Luchow and then turn northwards towards Chengtu; but information reaching

The same may be said equally of the Yunnan forces. In this case the Yunnan troops have only their own territory to negotiate for the present. The fight from the Yunnan border towards Suchow will not present very many difficulties, since the Northern troops will not be able to reach there in sufficiently large numbers to check them. The only question to Yunnan is whether it has enough men con-

centrated on the border to rush the city of Suchow and then threaten Chengtu, while another force engages the Northern troops down the Yangtze. Yunnan, it is understood, took steps to transport troops towards the Szechuan border some time before the severance of its relations with the Peking Government. If that is so, then the force on the border is at least large enough to challenge any attack from the North. Meantime it must be borne in mind that the army of Yunnan was not very large—being only about 20,000 in number. Reliance must, therefore, be laid on the speedy training of recruits, which is said to be in full swing. In this connexion Hsiung Ko-wu, formerly Occupation Commissioner of Chungking, cuts a prominent figure. Hsiung joined hands with the rebels during the second revolution; but without fighting a single battle fled the country by way of Yunnan when the news of the sudden departure of Sun Wen and Chen Chi-mei from China reached him. He then commanded a force of about 5,000 men. These men were disbanded by the Government after the trouble was suppressed. It is reported that it is these disbanded soldiers Hsiung has recruited and formed into a force to attack Suchow and Luchow. These recruits are, therefore, men already trained and what is most important of all, men formerly under the command of Hsiung. But it must be noted that in no report has it been said that Hsiung is actually in command of the troops at the front. The monarchist papers in Peking publish reports about dissension in the ranks of the Yunnan leaders and allege that there has been a struggle for supremacy between Tsai Ao and Li Lieh-chun. In view of the fact that many news about Yunnan published in these papers have turned out to be unreliable, this report—like the one about the alleged consent of the French Government to let the Chinese Government use the Yunnan-Annam railway for the transportation of troops—has to be accepted with some reserve.

The province of Yunnan is, however, not without danger and that of a serious nature. The attitude of Kweichow is still a mystery to outsiders. It was hoped that with the change of the provincial Governor, the situation would at least become more definite; but the result has been disappointing. From the Shanghai papers we learn that Kweichow has just remitted a large sum of money to Peking, clearly indicating the loyalty of the province. Be this as it may, the attitude of the new Governor is not quite clear. While, according to Reuter's report, he has refused to become the Tutu of Kweichow, he has on the other hand promised to maintain the existing civil and military situation. This appears to mean that he will maintain an attitude of "neutrality" and continue to refuse admittance to either provinces and thus create an even more serious situation.

Travelettes

Dover

FORBIDDING and powerful coast defense guns look out from Dover and scan the strip of water that separates England from France. Occasionally, when the sky is very clear, the outline of the continent is discernible and, it is said, one of these great guns might drop a shot on the mainland if it should try.

It is strange that these titans of modern warfare should here be placed in a setting that won fame for the region before the world had ever known the discharge of a gun.

Dover Castle is on the top of one of those white chalk cliffs that front the sea. It was built by the Romans nearly 2,000 years ago and within its extensive walls, still in a state of excellent preservation, stand towers and battlements erected successively by the Romans, Saxons and Normans.

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Warfare has indeed changed since the time when the Romans came to Britain;

Peking seems to indicate that they will cut across the open country to Lusiusching in about two days and there strike out for the main road, cutting off any reinforcements attempting to reach Chengtu overland. If this is accomplished—it will of course take a great deal of work to accomplish this—Chengtu will be in the grip of the Yunnan troops; and what is most important they will also command both of the steep banks of the portion of the Yangtze in that region and effectively stop the advance of the Northern troops. Doubtless it is for this reason that the Northern generals are making for Chungking and the land beyond as quickly as possible.

What we have referred to as the Kweichow peril to Yunnan is almost as apparent, if not exactly, to the Northern troops as it is to the Yunnan army. The Japanese papers believe that it is the aim of the Yuan leaders to capture the city of Chungking by a skilfully planned coup. That is, Kweichow will watch and wait till the fall of Suchow and Luchow, when the Kweichow troops will march out and attack Chungking from behind the advanced Northern troops, thus crushing the force under the command of General Tsao Kun. In doing so, however, the Kweichow troops will have the 7th and 10th Divisions to reckon with, as these troops are believed to have as their specific duty the defence of the rear of the expeditionary force proper. Besides, there is no indication that Kweichow will do anything of the sort. The Central Government is fully informed of the attitude of this province and it can be safely said that adequate precautions have already been taken to guard against such a possibility.

Meanwhile rumors of a peaceful settlement have been in circulation quite freely. There is little doubt that the Ta Huang Ti would prefer a peaceful settlement, if that could be obtained without loss of prestige. The reports of the peaceful settlement are, however, too fantastic to be accepted seriously. One is to the effect that some high officials have proposed to the Ta Huang Ti that Yunnan should be offered what may be termed Republican autonomy and placed on a status corresponding to that of Outer Mongolia in exchange for the recognition of the monarchical Government functioning from Peking. The other is that the Peking Government would promise an open mandate to undertake the formation of a real and genuine parliament according to modern lines and at once promulgate a constitution satisfactory to the Yunnan leaders, provided they at once recognise the monarchy under the Yuan family. The latter proposal is more reasonable; but it is generally believed that such an offer will not be sufficient to induce the Yunnan republicans to desist from their course. The former proposal is politically impossible, as it will lead to misunderstanding with other provinces and thus create an even more serious situation.

The gas flame can be rendered more economical and effective by a little understanding of its personal peculiarities. What you burn is really not gas, but an air-gas mixture, and the amount of air should be carefully regulated by means of the little damper at the base of the burner. If you have too much air, or not enough, the gas is only partially burned, a condition which is both wasteful and dangerous to health, because the partly burned gases are poisonous. For this reason, a fume over a gas stove to carry away the invisible products of combustion is a good thing, but careful regulation of the air supply will prevent the forming of the harmful vapors, and give you a hundred cents' worth of heat for every dollar on the bill. A gas flame consists of two parts: a central blue-green portion, surrounded by yellow flame. You will know that your air-supply is right when the blue-green portion is half the height of the flame.

Actual cooking is only a small part of the household heating problem. The furnace eats several times as much coal as the range, and it is worth a little study to keep much of that coal from flying up the chimney to heat the circumambient atmosphere. Furnace coal is cheaper in the smaller sizes, and many furnaces work better on small coal, so that to feed your furnace with coal too large for it is a double waste. The furnace flues and heating surfaces should be kept several times cleaner than the majority of them are. Whether the system works by hot water, or steam, or air, it must heat its conducting material in some sort of reservoir. To let that reservoir get plastered with soot is taking considerable pains to insulate it effectively. The principle is the same as though you put an asbestos mat between your coffee pot and the stove.

The successful solving of the winter heating problem, in most climates, makes the difference between comfort and annoyance for six months in the year. It is a double problem, of which one side is rarely given its true importance. The house must be heated, and ventilated as well. Most winter ventilation is faulty and fortuitous. There is a tendency to regard the outside air as a subtle intruder who steals into the coal-bin and spirits away its contents.

As a matter of fact, it can be stated almost absolutely, with a backing of scientific authority, that the open window does not affect the coal bill. All the fresh air that one person needs can be admitted from outdoors when the temperature is freezing and raised to a comfortable room-heat of 70 degrees at a daily expense of seven-tenths of one cent. The windows to be opened should, of course, be selected so as to avoid the direct path of a northeasterly gale, but a great deal more latitude is both desirable and profitable in this connection.

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SCIENCE BEGINS AT HOME

II.—Light And Heat

By Frederic J. Haskin

THE typical American household proceeds on a hit-or-miss principle that results in a measure of efficiency only when it follows some age-old rule, or else by pure chance. Such is the only conclusion to be drawn from the results of an investigation just completed by the United States Bureau of Standards.

For instance, it is considered good form in the best circles to keep the various stoves in the household black. Not one woman in ten knows why she does it. A black stove is undoubtedly more ornamental than one which is rusty brown, but proceeding on esthetic principles solely, a pale yellow or Nile green might be more decorative than either. Heating stoves really are blackened because a black stove is the hottest kind of a stove there is. It is no more than a cold scientific fact that if you nickel-plate a stove you cut its heat-giving capacity in half.

This property of black things to give and take heat readily means that when you want to carry heat without losing it, as in hot-water pipes, you must see that the pipes are bright and shining. This is so true, that science has shown that a bright hot-water pipe loses less heat than one insulated in a thin asbestos coating. For the same reason, pots and pans kept bright will stay hot longer. The ideal kettle is black on the bottom, to take heat easily, and bright on the sides, to hold it long.

The various kinds of fuels available for kitchen and general household heating are used too often without a clear understanding of their fitness for the particular purpose involved.

On a purely theoretical basis, soft coal and wood are the most economical fuels by far, in districts where their price is anywhere near the average. Wood fires do not last, however, and a coal fire takes half an hour of preliminary maneuvering to get enthusiasm enough to fry an egg. Gas is expensive, but quick and clean. The gas flame should hence be used in culinary skirmishes, when heat is needed for a short time in a limited area; but for major cooking campaigns and assaults on a whole dinner, soft coal is more economical. Such an estimate, of course, does not consider the factor of convenience. To secure this latter in a high degree, some people are even cooking with electricity, which in America is about twenty times as expensive as gas.

The gas flame can be rendered more economical and effective by a little understanding of its personal peculiarities. What you burn is really not gas, but an air-gas mixture, and the amount of air should be carefully regulated by means of the little damper at the base of the burner. If you have too much air, or not enough, the gas is only partially burned, a condition which is both wasteful and dangerous to health, because the partly burned gases are poisonous.

For this reason, a fume over a gas stove to carry away the invisible products of combustion is a good thing, but careful regulation of the air supply will prevent the forming of the harmful vapors, and give you a hundred cents' worth of heat for every dollar on the bill. A gas flame consists of two parts: a central blue-green portion, surrounded by yellow flame. You will know that your air-supply is right when the blue-green portion is half the height of the flame.

Actual cooking is only a small part of the household heating problem. The furnace eats several times as much coal as the range, and it is worth a little study to keep much of that coal from flying up the chimney to heat the circumambient atmosphere. Furnace coal is cheaper in the smaller sizes, and many furnaces work better on small coal, so that to feed your furnace with coal too large for it is a double waste. The furnace flues and heating surfaces should be kept several times cleaner than the majority of them are. Whether the system works by hot water, or steam, or air, it must heat its conducting material in some sort of reservoir. To let that reservoir get plastered with soot is taking considerable pains to insulate it

LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE

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1, NANKING ROAD



being nature's own colour is
the most popular for Paint

Wilkinson's Fadeless Green

keeps green even
under tropical suns

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from **Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.**

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REASONS FOR INSTALLING GAS

- (1) The Best Light for the Least cost.
- (2) The Most Efficient form of cooking, grilling, boiling and washing.
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- (5) Applicable to All Kinds of apparatus such as smoothing irons, cooper, glue pots, combustion furnaces, sterilizing ovens, brazing, soldering, jpanning, etc.
- (6) The Cheapest way to obtain power for driving all kinds of machinery, no boiler, chimney, coal or dirt.

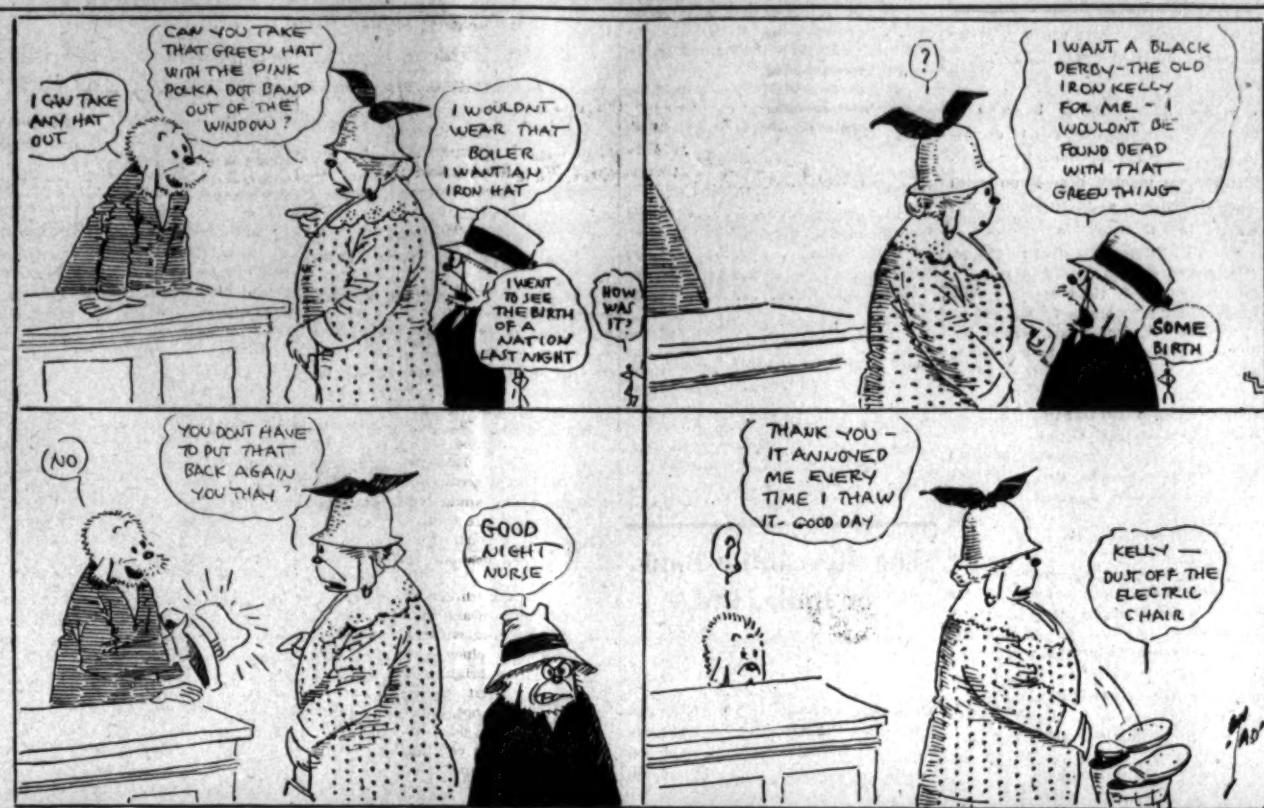
For particulars apply to

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Engineer's Office,
Showroom,
5, Thibet Road.
29, Nanking Road.

Judge Rummy

By Tad



Dr. Wu Ting-fang And Theosophy

Sunday afternoon at the religious conference of the International Institute, opportunity was given to Dr. Wu Ting-fang and Rev. Charles Spurgeon Medhurst to proclaim the importance of truth in all religions, of sound morals as enjoined by all religions, of the mysteries of life and death, and finally of the purpose to establish a theosophical society, whose members would investigate these deep things of religion. Dr. Wu in a very excellent discourse dealt more with general truths, and Mr. Medhurst explained the particular character of Theosophy. A few points of these two addresses are here given.

Dr. Wu began by expressing his pleasure that in the series of addresses given for several months at the Institute the good features of all religions had been emphasized. This

broad spirit was unusual, but it was what Dr. Wu hoped would prevail more widely in missionary work. For the last few years he had given much thought to religious questions, and he found that every religion taught men to do right, and not one exhorted men to do wrong. Every religion had thus a right aim, and the teachers of these religions were sincere in what they taught. Every religion, however, failed to live up to the high ideals of the first teachers, and hence the need to revive the religious spirit among the adherents of every religion. Every nation needed some religion and certainly morals or virtue and truth.

Foreign nations had indulged too much in persecuting each other for religion's sake, but China had set a good example in allowing all religions to live side by side. The Chinese people looked on the three religions as one religion, but had also been tolerant to other faiths like Islam and Christianity. If there had been wars as against the Mohammedan rebels, it was not war on the religion but on rebellion.

It was important, therefore, if something was done to cultivate friendliness between all religions. The Institute had done much in this way, and now Dr. Wu was desirous of forming a special Society for investigating the profounder truths of all these religions.

Life and death are the two facts which stare men in the face. There was no way to escape from death, but there was a comfort in knowing that only a man's body dies. Each one had within him a spirit, which would never die. The spirit was immortal. Being the immortal part of man, man should look on religious truths with spiritual eyes. This task required concentration. There were things hidden to the natural gaze, but disclosed to the man of spiritual insight, with the eyes of wisdom. This was

the esoteric side of religion, which made it necessary to take time to ponder and investigate.

There was also a law governing the world, that of retribution or Karma. Good and evil followed men into the future. Wrong thoughts and deeds must bring with them their own retribution. Good thoughts and deeds brought their own blessing. This law warned men to turn from evil, knowing that there were inevitable consequences. It was the function of religion to help men to do right, and to escape the penalty of wrongdoing. It was Dr. Wu's idea to form a Society which could include every religion, for Heaven did not distinguish nations or races or religions, but all were children of the same Father.

Mr. Medhurst in his remarks related his acquaintance with Theosophy, first in India and then in Ceylon. One of its teachings was to recognize that truth was contained in every religion, and this particular teaching had been made much of in the lectures given at the International Institute. Theosophy allowed every religion to exist, and to have a part in the one great task to know and advance truth. He himself was a Christian, and he remained a Christian in entering theosophy. So the Hindu remained a Hindu, the Buddhist a buddhist, and the Moslem a Moslem. No one had to give up his particular religion in entering the theosophical society. It was a society of all religions. So also theosophy dealt with the hidden meaning of things. It was a society of research in the realm of spirit. By following its teachings men became better and were more tolerant to each other.

At the close of this very interesting meeting, which was well attended, in spite of inclement weather, Dr. Reid made announcement of two future

Dry Cleaning at Home

Make a stock solution of eight ounces strong ammonia, one-half ounce chloroform and one-half ounce ether. Cork tightly and keep away from the face, says the Scientific American. Dissolve one bar of P. and G. naphtha soap in three gallons hot water, and one-half teaspoon each of baking soda, salt and alum and three tablespoons of the ammonium-chloroform-ether mixture.

To clean Oriental or other rugs to their original brightness make a lather and dip a scrub brush in it, shaking out superfluous water. Go over the rug with this brush and the lather dries out almost immediately. No harm whatever is done to the best Oriental rug.

To sponge spots from clothing, even delicate silk, and upholstery, dip a soft sponge in the lather, wring as dry as possible and sponge off the spot.

To wash sweaters, blankets or other flannels let the mixture become nearly cold, soak the garments in it half an hour or less, squeeze dry, rinse in clear water, squeeze dry and hang up.

The various ingredients used not only remove grease and dirt but set and brighten colors.

Fender for Motor Cars

An automobile fender and guard invented by Cleburg W. Killian of Oakland, Cal., has a bumper which is supported by springs in such manner as to retract when it hits an obstacle. A flexible net is extended by the shock caused by the bumper's impact, so as to catch the person in front of the auto and prevent his being run over.

When a little girl was picked up by this fender in a test the automobile was travelling at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles an hour. The resilient mounting of the bumper and the arrangement of the fender net prevented any injury. The rearwardly extending rods attached to the transverse bumper rods are mounted in tubes and held in their forward position by coiled springs which take up the force of the backward thrust when the bumper comes in contact with any object. The net is extended to its receiving position by the tripping of springs at the side when the bumper hits any obstacle. At other times the net is closed, the net being flexible, and the springs on the slanting side guide rods ordinarily being compressed so as hold the net in closed position.

THE GENUINE ALL-BRITISH POLISH.

NUBIAN
LIQUID WATERPROOF
BLACKING

Self-Polishing.
No Brushes required.

Also in BROWN for brown boots, shoes, etc.

Applied with sponge attached to the cork. Gives an instantaneous brilliant and elastic polish, which lasts in wet or dry weather. May be washed off and re-applied. Does not injure leather nor soil the most delicate clothing. NUBIAN MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., 4, Lorrimer St., London, S.E., Eng.

SAFETY FIRST The Imperative Law of Life

Nowhere should it be enforced with greater zeal than by distributors of food. It is the Dealer's protection as much as safety to Consumers. That is the law rigidly observed by Borden's Condensed Milk Company in the manufacture and sale of the world-wide known GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK, bearing Medals for Purity and Safety from all Nations, and backed by Forty-eight Years' test and endorsement by consumers.

It is an Ideal Milk for infants and children because Safety First is the law of Production. It is this that makes it Safety First for Grocers. It is an insurance of a Perfect Food, the most important article in the dietary of the world, for young and old. Can be recommended for all Household Purposes where Milk is required.

Keep on the Line of Safety
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
"Leaders of Quality."

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**Dr. John Goddard
Optician**

Refracting
and
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Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses
in
Various Shades

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Specialities
for
Dinner Parties
House Decorations
Weddings and
Funerals



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Sold at all first-class stores



FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, January 24, 1916.
Money and Bullion
Mexican Dollars: Market rate: 72.50
Gold Bars: 97 touch...
Bar Silver: 97...
Copper Cash: per tael 1825
Sovereigns:
buying rate @ 2.7% Tls. 7.65
Exch. @ 72.9—Mex. \$ 10.49
Peking Bar... 392
Native Interest... .02

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver 27.5d.
Bank rate of discount 5%
Market rate of discount:
3 m.s. %
4 m.s. %
6 m.s. %
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 days
Ex., Paris on London, ... Fr. 27.95
Ex., N.Y. on London T.T. \$ 4.781
Consols f

Exchange Closing Quotations

London T.T. 2.7%
London Demand 2.7%
India T.T. 19.4%
Paris T.T. 363
Paris Demand 363%
Hamburg T.T. —
Hamburg Demand —
New York T.T. 62
New York Demand 62%
Hongkong T.T. 75%
Japan T.T. 80%
Batavia T.T. 141

Banks' Buying Rates

London 4 m.s. Cds. 2.8%
London 4 m.s. Dcys. 2.8%
London 6 m.s. Cds. 2.8%
London 6 m.s. Dcys. 2.8%
Paris 4 m.s. 351%
Hamburg 4 m.s. 65%
New York 4 m.s. 65%

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR JANUARY

51-Hk. Tls. 7.02
Hk. Tls. 1-Francs. 3.92
1-Marks. 2.94
Gold \$ 1-Hk. Tls. 1.48
Hk. Tls. 1-Yen. 1.34
1-Roupees. 2.14
1-Roubles. 2.28
1-Mex. \$ 1.50

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK

Exchange Quotations
On Germany
Tot. Transfers 368 nom.
Demand 268 1/2 " "
Bank Drafts 4 m.s. 270 "
Credits, 4 m.s. — "
Docy. Bills, 4 m.s. 314
Docy. Bills, 6 m.s. 317

Chinese Exchange Rates

Rates of Exchange
Bank of China
(Shanghai Branch)
Mexican Dollars, 72.625
Chinese Dollars, 72.55
On Peking, Demand, 105%
On Tientsin, Demand, 106 1/4
On Newchwang, Demand, 81 1/2
On Hankow, Demand, 103 1/4
On Chungking, Demand, 105 1/4
On Nanchang, Demand, 73%
On Foochow, Demand, 98 1/2
On Amoy, Demand, 72 1/2
On Swatow, Demand, 87 1/2
On Canton, Demand, payable in small (Silver) Coins, 83 1/2
On Canton, Demand, payable in Notes of Bank of China, Canton, 72 1/2
On Canton, Demand, payable in Canton (1917) Tael, 88
January 24, 1916.

Imports To Britain £16,129,000 Higher

Exports of £11,037,000 In November Largest of Any Month Since War

London, December 7.—The Board of Trade figures for November show increases of imports to the amount of £16,129,000. Exports, which were larger than in any other month since the outbreak of the war, increased £11,037,000.

The principal increase in imports were £2,000,000 in food and £7,500,000 in raw material, including nearly £3,000,000 in cotton. The increase in exports was mainly in manufactured articles, of which £1,250,000 were cotton and £2,250,000 woollen textiles.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service
London, January 22.—Following are today's rubber prices:—
Plantation, First Latex.
Spot: 3s. 7d. to 3s. 7 1/2d.
April to June delivery: 3s. 7 1/2d.
Paid.

Tendency of market: Firm.
Last Quotation, London January 21.
Spot: 3s. 6 1/2d. Paid and Buyers.
April to June delivery: 3s. 7 1/2d.
Paid.

Tendency of market: Irregular.
Closing steadier.

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 20 years
102 Bubbling Well Road Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress, 60 rooms separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. 1471.

Silk Market Report

Messrs. Wm. Little and Co. write as follows in their weekly silk market report:—

White Silk.—Further business is reported for Europe at Tls. 10 decline in some instance for immediate shipment. The market firmed up with general enquiry and sellers are unwilling to part except at advance.

Tsatee Filatures.—Black Horse, 1, 2, 3, Tls. 640-734 av. S.S. Mars, 1, Small Buffalo, 1, Gold Mars, 1, Tls. 630. Kung Kee Mars, 1, Tls. 600.

Tussah Filatures 3 coc.—Quiet but firm. Spinning Girl, 1, 2, Tls. 332 1/2 av. Black Pagoda, 1, 2, Tls. 332 1/2 av.

Export Season 1915-1916

Export from 1st June to 30th Nov. 16,555 10,299 28,284

Stock in Shanghai, Wild Silk. 500

corresponding period 1909-10 22,730 10,728 33,458
corresponding period 1908-09 23,311 10,174 33,458
corresponding period 1907-08 24,073 9,533 33,806
corresponding period 1906-07 20,882 8,422 23,304
corresponding period 1905-06 15,169 8,195 24,064
1915-16 picus.

Settlements for Europe, etc., White Silk 10,500

Settlements for America, White Silk 10,500

Stock in Shanghai, White Silk 1,500

Yellow Silk 1,500

Visible Supply for season to date 35,000

Stock in Shanghai, Wild Silk. 500

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1863.

Capital £1,200,000

Reserve Fund 1,300,000

Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office: 38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Deputy

S. H. Dodwell, Esq. [Chairman]

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

Hon. P. H. Holyoak,

J. A. Plummer, Esq.

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Chief Manager: Hongkong—N. J. STANS.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy Iphoh Peking

Bangkok Johore Penang

Batavia Kobe Rangoon

Bombay Kuala-Sagon

Calcutta Colombo Singapore

Canton London Shanghai

Cebu Malacca Sourabaya

Colombo Manila Tientsin

Delhi Taiping Yokohama

Foochow Manilla

Halphon Medan

Hankow New York

Iloilo Nagasaki Tsingtau

London Bankers:

London City & Midland Bank, Limited.

The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Hongkong Penang

Bangkok Iloilo Puket

Batavia Ipoh Rangoon

Bombay Karachi Saigon

Calcutta Klang Seremban

Canton Kobe Shanghai

Cebu Kulais-Lumpur Singapore

Colombo Madras Sourabaya

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Foochow Manilla (F.M.S.)

Halphon Medan Tientsin

Hankow New York

Iloilo Nagasaki Tsingtau

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London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital £15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—

Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2m. £15,000,000

Silver 18,000,000

£23,000,000

£23,000,000

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. & S. B.	\$40.00
Chartered	65.00
Russo-Asiatic	R. 187 1/2 N.
Cathay, ordy.	2.65 B.
Cathay, pref.	6.70 B.
Marine Insurances	
Canton	\$415.
North China	Tls. 182 1/2 S.
Union of Canton	\$950.00 B.
Yangtze	\$250.00 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	\$152 1/2 B.
Hongkong Fire	\$410.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 120 B.
Indo-China Def.	86.00 B.
"Shell"	37.00 B.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 16 B.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 54 B.
Koochien	Tls. 20 B.
Mining	
Kalping	Tls. 11 B.
Oriental Cons.	37.00 B.
Philippine	Tls. 2 B.
Raub	Tls. 3.35 B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	\$52.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 60 1/2 Sa.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 10 1/2 Sa.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 92 1/2 B.
Hongkong Wharf	\$77.00 S.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 106 Sa.
China Land	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 105 B.
Wei-hai-wei Land	Tls. 2.
Central Stores	Tls. 10 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 62 B.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 52 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 140 B.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 111 B.
International	Tls. 73 B.
International Pref.	Tls. 76.
Lao-kung-mow	Tls. 71 B.
Soy Chee	Tls. 41 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 90 Sa.
Kung Yik	Tls. 13 B.
Yangtzeepoo	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Yangtzeepoo Pref.	Tls. 110 B.
Industrials	
Anglo-German Br'y	\$95 N.
Butler Tile	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar	\$130.00 Sa.
Green Island	\$10.20 S.
Langkats	Tls. 38 Sa.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5.
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 135 B.
Stores	
Hall & Holtz	\$16 1/2 B.
Llewellyn	\$62 1/2 B.
Lane, Crawford	\$100.00 Sa.
Moutrie	\$38 N.
Watson	\$6.90 B.
Weeks	\$19 B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 19 1/2 B.
Amherst	Tls. 2 1/2 Sa.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 17 1/2 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 7.10 B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 46 B.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 2.45 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 7 1/2 B.
Bute	Tls. 2.10 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 2.65 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 18 B.
Cheng	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 5.70 B.
Dominion	Tls. 19 B.
Gula Kalumpang	Tls. 13 1/2 B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 28.
Kamunting	Tls. 13 1/2 B.
Kapala	Tls. 1.55 B.
Kapayang	Tls. 23 1/2 B.
Kasan	Tls. 19 1/2 B.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 16 1/2 B.
Kroewek Java	Tls. 26 1/2 B.
Padang	Tls. 1 B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 15 1/2 B.
Permatra	Tls. 7 1/2 B.
Rephai	Tls. 1.50.
Samagaga	Tls. 1.45 B.
Sekee	Tls. 11 B.
Semambu	Tls. 3.35 B.
Senawang	Tls. 25 B.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 15 B.
Sh'al Malay-Pref.	Tls. 2.95 B.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 3.25 B.
Sungai Duri	Tls. 17 1/2 B.
Sua Mangis	Tls. 8 1/2 B.
Taiping	Tls. 3 1/2 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 11 1/2 B.
Tebong	Tls. 38 B.
Ubobi	Tls. 2.50.
Ziangbe	Tls. 9 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber	Tls. 160 B.
Cuity Dairy	Tls. 17 B.
S'hal Elec. and Asb.	\$2 N.
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 91 1/2 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 32 Sa.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 20.
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30.
S'hal Telephone	Tls. 95 B.
S'hal Waterworks	Tls. 300.
S. Sellers. Sa., Sales. B. Buyers.	
Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinke Road	
Telephone No. 338	
LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT	
The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitaat in Langkat:	
"The output of crude oil for January 22 was 192 tons and for January 23, 205 tons."	

Piece Goods and Yarn

Messrs. Ilbert and Co., Ltd., write as follows in their weekly market report:

The market is beginning to come under the shadow of China New Year, and although values are on the whole well maintained, there are one or two softish spots amongst the auction figures, the exceptions being in best qualities of White Shirtings and Fast Black Cotton Italians, which are exceedingly strong.

Prices in producing countries are simply unapproachable, and give a sufficient measure of protection to the moderate stocks at present existing in China, to enable their fortunate possessors to weather almost any surprise which the country's somewhat thorny political paths might lead to.

Piece Goods

Grey Shirtings 8 1/2 lbs.—One transaction only has come to our notice this week in Seven Boys at Tls. 3.60.

Auction chaps firm at the early sales but barely steady at the close.

4-lbs. to 7-lbs.—No sales to report.

Auctions a shade easier.

9-lbs. to 11-lbs.—Market steady but with less business in progress, moderate parcels having changed hands in Rabbit and Moon at Tls. 4.55, Red Cock at Tls. 4.10 and Bridge at Tls. 4.05. Auctions steady.

12-lbs. 36-inches.—These cloths are unchanged since last report and the following sales are made public: Blue Dragon at Tls. 5.15, Blue Stag at Tls. 4.75, Diamond Ring at Tls. 4.75 and Blue Lion at Tls. 4.65. Very little change took place in auction price.

Jeans.—There have again been sales in small quantities of Japanese made at steady rates, particulars being: One Hand at Tls. 4.55, Two Hands at Tls. 4.45, and Three Hands at Tls. 4.30. Prices at auction were steady.

White Shirtings.—The market has not been quite so active but the undertone remains firm with business reported in Red Dog at Tls. 7.15, Red Small Dog at Tls. 6.40, Nine Horses at Tls. 6.65, and Blue Phoenix at Tls. 6.50. Auctions steady to firm.

Drills and Sheetings.—We have no reports of business in American makes but hear of a small business in Japanese Sheetings at prices ranging from Tls. 3.40 to Tls. 3.65.

Dyed and Fancy Cottons.—There are practically no sellers of Fast Black Cotton Lastings and the market for these rules very strong, some sharp advances for best qualities having been paid at auction. There is not quite so much strength in the market for other dyed goods.

Cotton and Yarn

Cotton.—Locally our market has been quiet with not much business transpiring, while here and there easier rates are obtainable from dealers anxious to realize their hold-

ings prior to the Chinese New Year setting day. Quotations are: Tung-chow at Tls. 24.20 to Tls. 24.60, Steam Ginned at Tls. 22.60 to Tls. 23.00, Four Chop at Tls. 22.60 and

Ordinary Shanghai at Tls. 22.00 to Tls. 23.40.

Liverpool market quotations are wired by Reuter as follows: Middle American at \$27.00, Egyptian at

STOP SHIPPING WASTE

Owners' Case Against Amateur Management

London, October 29.—Shipowners are being invited by the Board of Trade to furnish information which will help to economise the waste of shipping. The scarcity of ships, according to the shipowners, is hampering the proper conduct of business and is largely due to lack of proper method.

A shipowner who has closely studied the matter since the war began says that there ought not to be any great shortage of ships if the Government would handle those they had in a businesslike way.

"The first complaint that we on the market have," he said, "is that a ship is made to wait here and there, discharging sometimes a portion of her cargo and at other times simply

idle. What is wanted is a marine superintendent whose life has been spent in the management of ships."

"Then, again, I have known ships to be sent off with a cargo and to be ordered from one port of call to another without any apparent reason. If these methods were adopted by a business man he would ruin himself very soon."

"I have in my mind also, cases where a ship has been returned to owners after months of detention with her bottom so foul that she can only make three or four knots. Sometimes we are kept without information as to our ships till we suddenly get an official message, 'You can fix up your ship for a charter commencing tomorrow morning.'

"Shipping business wants yards of labor to master, and it cannot be profitably carried on by an enthusiastic amateur."

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children
Save the Babies

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year, thirty-seven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse. It causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

The signature of *Charles Fletcher*
Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine in my practice. It is a safe, reliable remedy. I frequently prescribe it and always obtain the desired result."

J. E. SHREVE, M. D.
Chicago, Ill.

"A medicine as valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."

J. S. ALEXANDER, M. D.
Omaha, Neb.

"Have used your Castoria on various occasions in infants and have found it a valuable medicine, especially in the various diseases of childhood."

CHAS. EDWARD GAMBLE, M. D.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

I. Beck, Inc., Local Distributors, 9A, Hankow Road.

AMUSEMENTS

OLYMPIC THEATRE

PROGRAMME

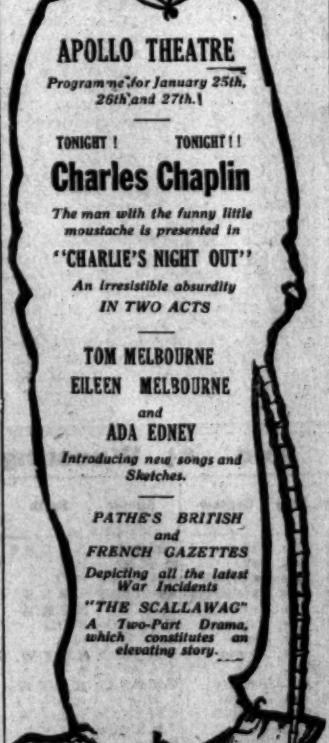
For Tuesday, 25th January, 1916

1. SELECTION "Les Comtes d'Hoffman"
2. "BUDOKUST & WORSHIPERS" Interesting
3. "A PERSISTENT LOVER" Comic
4. "THE FATALE EMERALD" Four Parts

INTERVAL

5. SELVEG'S SONG, Grieg
6. "OBJECT MATRIMONY" Comic
7. "YOU CAN'T CATCH TWEELEDUM" Comedy
8. "TOWN MOUSE & COUNTRY MOUSE" Comedy
9. "FOOTSIE'S WALK THROUGH LIFE" Comic

NO PERFORMANCE ON 26th and 27th Jan.



VICTORIA THEATRE

PROGRAMME

For Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 25th, 26th, and 27th January, 1916

PART 1

FROM BITONTO TO BARLETTA

Interesting

"MYSTERY OF SYDNEY STREET"

Drama. Three Parts

"HOW THE FRENCH COAST IS GUARDED"

Topical War Film

"BOBBY'S HOLIDAYS"

Comic

"THE FALSE COIN"

Comedy

"MABEL'S BLUNDER"

Keystone Comedy

TOWA THEATRE

Corner of Chao-poo and Woochang Roads

PROGRAMME

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

Date	Time	Destination.	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
FOR AMERICA AND CANADA						
Jan 26	2 P.M.	San Francisco	Tessus Prince	Br. Burwash	Dodwell	A. T. Co.
26	2 P.M.	New York via Cape	Chibyo Maru	Jap. Bent	N. Y. E.	S & S.
Feb 2	2 P.M.	Seattle	Indra	Br. Hori	C. P. R.	
4	1 P.M.	Vancouver	Emperor of Japan	Fr. Hopcraft	N. Y. K.	
7	1 P.M.	Seattle	Shishio Maru	Jap. Posawa	C. M. S. Co.	
15	1 P.M.	Prisco, via Na-saki, H'ns	Chiba	Am. Thompson	A. T. Co.	
18	1 P.M.	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Fr. Togo	C. P. R.	
20	1 P.M.	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br. Hally	C. P. R.	
22	1 P.M.	New York	St. Patrick	Br. Jones	C. M. S. Co.	
27	1 P.M.	Seattle	Aki Maru	Jap. Noma	N. Y. K.	
Mar 2	1 P.M.	New York	Inderahambu	Br. Jones	S. & S.	
17	2 P.M.	Van Nuys etc.	Shimyo Maru	Br. Posawa	C. P. R.	
20	2 P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br. Davieson	C. P. R.	
21	2 P.M.	Prisco, via Na-saki, H'ns	Chiba	Fr. Hopcraft	C. M. S. Co.	
22	2 P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Asia	Am. Thompson	C. P. R.	
23	2 P.M.	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br. Hally	C. P. R.	
26	2 P.M.	Prisco, via Na-saki, H'ns	Chiba	Am. Thompson	C. M. S. Co.	
Jan 24	2 P.M.	Prisco, via Na-saki, H'ns	Chiba	Am. Thompson	C. P. R.	
FOR JAPAN PORTS						
Jan 26	2 P.M.	Nagasaki, Moji	Chikusen Maru	Jap. Yambara	N. Y. K.	
27	2 P.M.	Kobe, Kobe	Yawata Maru	Jap. Kusano	N. Y. K.	
28	2 P.M.	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus. Poliakoff	R. V. F.	
29	2 P.M.	Nagasaki, Moji	Chiyo Maru	Jap. Bent	A. T. Co.	
30	2 P.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Chikuso Maru	Jap. Akamatsu	M. M.	
30	2 P.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Andes Lebon	Fr. Valast	C. P. R.	
30	2 P.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Miyasaki Maru	Jap. Teranaka	N. Y. K.	
Feb 4	2 P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe	Emperor of Japan	Br. Hopcraft	C. P. R.	
FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.						
Jan 24	2 P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Kashmir	Br. Stone	P & O.	
26	2 P.M.	Marseilles	Portobello	Fr. Lourier	Cie. M. M.	
26	2 P.M.	Australasian ports	Eastern	Aus. Carter	Gibb, L.	
27	2 P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Nellors	Fr. King	P. & O.	
29	2 P.M.	Liverpool	Atreus	Fr. Williamson	S & S.	
31	2 P.M.	Genoa	Geologian	Br. Henderson	Glen Line	
Feb 2	2 P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Cordillera	Fr. Mages	M. M.	
2 D.L.	London	Helenus	Br. Bakes	B & S.		
6	2 P.M.	Marseilles via Cape	Atsuta Maru	Jap. Itoh	N. Y. K.	
7	2 P.M.	Bombay	Sardines	Br. Jeffery	P. & O.	
10	2 P.M.	Genoa, London	Mongara	Br. Drake	P. & O.	
12	2 P.M.	Liverpool	Flora	Br. Brown	B. & S.	
15	2 P.M.	Liverpool	Knight Companion	Br. Keppell	B. & S.	
15	2 P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Andre Lebon	Br. Vallet	P. & O.	
20	2 P.M.	Bombay	Nanner	Br. Collyer	V & O.	
20	2 P.M.	Marseilles	Hitachi Maru	Jap. Satoch	N. Y. K.	
FOR SOUTHERN PORTS						
Jan 26	2 P.M.	D.L. Amoy, Swatow,	Hangchow	Br. Cain	R. & S.	
26	2 P.M.	A. M. Hongkong, Canton	Felching	Ch. Raines	C. M. S. N. Co.	
26	2 P.M.	P.M. Ningpo, Wenchow	Poichi	Ch. Taylor	C. M. S. N. Co.	
26	2 P.M.	D.L. Hongkong, Canton	Vingchow	Br. Jones	B. & S.	
26	2 P.M.	P.M. Hongkong	Perale Maru	Jap. Hashimoto	A. T. C.	
26	2 P.M.	4 00 Ningpo	Shengking	Br. McIntosh	R. & S.	
26	2 P.M.	P.M. Hongkong via Manilla	China	Am. Thompson	C. M. S. N. Co.	
26	2 P.M.	A. M. Hongkong	Shantung	Br. Marshall	C. N.	
27	2 P.M.	D.L. Hongkong, Canton	Chesang	Br. Taubben	R. & S.	
29	2 P.M.	D.L. Hongkong, Canton	Tenyo Maru	Jap. Togoo	A. T. C.	
Feb 1	2 P.M.	P.M. Hongkong via Manila	Tenyo Maru	Jap. Togoo	A. T. C.	
FOR NORTHERN PORTS						
Jan 25	10.00 a.m.	w.h.w. C'fco, Tsin	Tungchow	Br. Bennett	R. & S.	
25	11.30 a.m.	Daiy	Isakhi Maru	Br. Isakhi	S. M. R.	
25	11.30 a.m.	D.L. Chingshantao	Protos	Br. Larsen	E. M. A.	
25	11.30 a.m.	20.00 w.h.w. C'fco, Tsin	Perigies	Br. Harris	R. & S.	
27	11.30 a.m.	Daiy	Ishang	Br. Pize	R. & S.	
27	11.30 a.m.	Kobe Maru	Jap. Yajima	N. M. R.		
28	11.30 a.m.	Penza	Rus. Poliakoff	R. V. F.		
28	11.30 a.m.	D.L. Tsin	Lienshing	Br. Carle	J. M. & Co.	
FOR RIVER PORTS						
Jan 25	2 P.M.	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Nanyang Maru	Jap. Yasaki	M. K. K.	
25	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Leeyi	Br. Vraster	B. & S.	
25	2 P.M.	4 N.	Tuckwo	Br. Phillip	J. M. & Co.	
25	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Klaingwan	Br. Conley	C. M. S. N. Co.	
25	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Ching	Br. Newcomb	B. & S.	
25	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Yochi Maru	Br. Matsumoto	N. K. K.	
25	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Yochi Maru	Br. Willigan	C. M. S. N. Co.	
25	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Poyang	Br. Lengman	B. & S.	
25	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Tales Maru	Br. Jansen	N. M. R.	
25	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Loonwo	Br. Christie	R. & S.	
25	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Ngankin	Br. Wavell	R. & S.	
Arrivals						
Jan 23	2 P.M.	10.00 a.m.	w.h.w. C'fco, Tsin	Tungchow	Br. Scott	R. & S.
25	2 P.M.	11.30 a.m.	Daiy	Isakhi Maru	Br. Isakhi	S. M. R.
25	2 P.M.	D.L. Chingshantao	Protos	Br. Harris	E. M. A.	
25	2 P.M.	20.00 w.h.w. C'fco, Tsin	Perigies	Br. Pize	R. & S.	
27	2 P.M.	Daiy	Ishang	Jap. Taguchi	R. & S.	
27	2 P.M.	Kobe Maru	Jap. Yajima	N. M. R.		
28	2 P.M.	Penza	Rus. Poliakoff	R. V. F.		
28	2 P.M.	D.L. Tsin	Lienshing	Br. Carle	J. M. & Co.	
Departures						
Jan 22	2 P.M.	Hankow, etc.	Shantung	Br. Scott	N. K. K. & C.	
22	2 P.M.	Hankow, etc.	Isakhi Maru	Br. Isakhi	S. M. R.	
22	2 P.M.	4 N.	Leeyi	Br. Vraster	B. & S.	
22	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Tuckwo	Br. Phillip	J. M. & Co.	
22	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Klaingwan	Br. Conley	C. M. S. N. Co.	
22	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Ching	Br. Newcomb	B. & S.	
22	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Yochi Maru	Br. Matsumoto	N. K. K.	
22	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Yochi Maru	Br. Willigan	C. M. S. N. Co.	
22	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Poyang	Br. Lengman	B. & S.	
22	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Tales Maru	Br. Jansen	N. M. R.	
22	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Loonwo	Br. Christie	R. & S.	
22	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Ngankin	Br. Wavell	R. & S.	
Clearances						
Jan 24	2 P.M.	10.00 a.m.	w.h.w. C'fco, Tsin	Tungchow	Br. Scott	R. & S.
24	2 P.M.	Hankow, etc.	Isakhi Maru	Br. Isakhi	S. M. R.	
24	2 P.M.	4 N.	Leeyi	Br. Vraster	B. & S.	
24	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Tuckwo	Br. Phillip	J. M. & Co.	
24	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Klaingwan	Br. Conley	C. M. S. N. Co.	
24	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Ching	Br. Newcomb	B. & S.	
24	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Yochi Maru	Br. Matsumoto	N. K. K.	
24	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Yochi Maru	Br. Willigan	C. M. S. N. Co.	
24	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Poyang	Br. Lengman	B. & S.	
24	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Tales Maru	Br. Jansen	N. M. R.	
24	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Loonwo	Br. Christie	R. & S.	
24	2 P.M.	M.N. do	Ngankin	Br. Wavell	R. & S.	
Arrivals						
Jan 23	2 P.M.	Hankow, etc.	Hain Pakin	Br. Scott	R. & S.	
23	2 P.M.	Hankow, etc.	Hain Ninghsao	Br. Isakhi	S. M. R.	
23	2 P.M.	Hankow	Tockwo	Br. Phillip	R. & S.	
23	2 P.M.	Hongkong	Felching	Br. Jones	C. M. S. N. Co.	
23	2 P.M.	Hautung	1588	Br. Meekish	R. & S.	
Jan 24	2 P.M.	Japan	1042	Nor. Larsson	K. M. A.	
24	2 P.M.	Poohow	1264	Chl. Halkeff	C. M. S. N. Co.	
24	2 P.M.	Cruises	1264			

Auctions

Business and Official Notices

A. LANDAU & Co.
(Swiss Establishment)

Will sell within their salesroom
184-185A, Szechuen Road,
Wednesday, the 26th inst.
at 10 a.m.

A Fine Collection of
Old Chinese Bronze and
Porcelain ware
(no reserve)
Old incense Burners, Large
Figures, Buddhas, Josses,
Bowls, Wall Plates,
etc., etc.

Now on View

MADAME CECILE
Ladies' Dress Maker
Latest Models
Style and Fit Guaranteed.

A trial order solicited
42, East Broadway

OFFICES

To Let 2 Rooms

in the
International Building

2A, Kiukiang Road

Elevator Service.

Apply to

Frederick Ezra & Co.
2A, Kiukiang Road.
PHONE 2273

PIANO LESSONS
given by teacher from the
Reoul Conservatoire.
Apply to
Moutrie & Co.

8585-J-26

The Batu Anam (Johore) Rubber Estates, Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors held on Monday, 17th January, 1916, it was decided to pay an Interim Dividend of 5 per cent equal to 5 Tael cents per share on the Capital of the Company, on Wednesday, 16th February, 1916, to Shareholders on record on that date. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 1st February, 1916, to 16th February, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.
General Managers.

Dated, 17th January, 1916,
12, Nanking Road, Shanghai.

8490

The Semambu Rubber Estates, Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors held on Monday, 17th January, 1916, it was decided to pay an Interim Dividend of 5 per cent equal to 5 Tael Cents per share on the Capital of the Company, on Wednesday, 16th February, 1916, to Shareholders on record on that date. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 1st February, 1916, to 16th February, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.
General Managers.

Dated, 17th January, 1916,
12, Nanking Road, Shanghai.

8491

MOTOR WEST 1090?
ORIENTAL AUTOMOBILE CO

OMAR KHAYY A

XIV.

The Worldly Hopes
men set their Hearts
upon—
Turns Ashes—or it
prospers; and anon,
Like Snow upon
the Desert's dusty
Floor—
Lighting a little
Hour or two—
is gone.



O'BILL KHAYYSITH

The Cocktail that
Men set their Hearts
upon—

Turbs Ashes—or it
prospers; but the
Gordon Gins when Mixing
Drinks
Makes good with all
his Friends—dis-
pleases None.

**THE SECRET OF GOOD
COCKTAILS IS
GORDON GINS**

ASK O'BILL

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

Wine Merchants

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

CHINESE NEW YEAR DAY

THE Train Service on Thursday, February 3rd, 1916, Chinese New Year Day, will be suspended with the exception of the undermentioned trains:

"Up" Through Express leaving Shanghai North at 1.05 p.m.
"Down" Through Express leaving Nanking at 1.20 p.m.

(Both these trains will stop at Kunshan for 1 minute.)

"Up" and "Down" Night Express trains leaving Shanghai North and Nanking respectively at 11.00 p.m.

1st and 2nd class Return Tickets at a fare and a half for the double journey will be issued from Shanghai North to Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang and Nanking and vice versa from Tuesday, February 1st, available for return until Monday, February 7th, inclusive.

By Order,
J. D. READ,
Traffic Manager.
8568

Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway

CHINESE NEW YEAR DAY

THE Train Service will be suspended on Thursday, February 3rd, 1916, being Chinese New Year Day, with the exception of the undermentioned trains:

Main Line.
(Shanghai South to Hangchow)
No. 10 down Express leaving Shanghai South at 3.30 p.m.
No. 9 up Express leaving Zah Kou at 3.10 p.m.

Kiangshoo Branch Line.
No. 23 up mixed train leaving Hangchow at 7.15 p.m.

No. 22 down mixed train leaving Kon Zen Chiao at 3.05 p.m.
Ningpo-Pakwan Section.

No. 3 up train leaving Ningpo at 1.55 p.m.

No. 4 down train leaving Tsao Ngo River at 12.15 p.m.

Return Tickets at Reduced Fares:
1st, 2nd and 3rd class Week-end

Tickets at a fare and a half for the return journey between Shanghai South, Sungkiang, Kashai, Kashing, Yeh Zah, Chang An, Kon Zen Chiao and Hangchow, will be available from Tuesday, the 1st February, until Monday, the 7th February, 1916, both dates inclusive.

Spend the Holidays at Hangchow.
Excellent Shooting.

Magnificent Hill and Lake Scenery.
Ancient Temples and Monasteries.

Good Hotel accommodation at Reasonable Rates.

By Order,
J. D. READ,
Traffic Manager.
8569

CHINESE POST OFFICE

NOTIFICATION NO. 275

THE attention of the public is drawn to the important changes which are specified in new notification No. 60—replacing No. 59—taking effect from 1st February, 1916, referring especially to the fees for Express articles and the rates for the acceptance and transmission of parcels.

Copies of the new notification are being distributed to all the Shanghai firms and householders. Other residents will be supplied with copies on application at the Head Office, Peking Road.

C. ROUSSE,
Postal Commissioner.
Chinese Post Office,
Shanghai, 24th January, 1916.

8576

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Notice is hereby given that the Register of Shares of the Corporation, at this branch, will be closed from the 7th to the 19th February, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

By order of the Court of Directors,
A. STEPHEN,
Manager.
Shanghai, 24th January, 1916.

The Conflagration at Bergen

A collection in aid of the sufferers has been started by the undersigned. Contributions will be gratefully received by the Norwegian firms in Shanghai and by us.

BERTN REIN,
c/o Wallem & Co.
J. W. Hansteen,
c/o Norwegian Consulate General.

QUEENSLAND INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Fire Department).

WE have been appointed second agents and are prepared to accept risks at current rates.

BRANDT & RODGERS,
Architects, Land & Estate Agents,
131, Szechuen Road.

Tel. No. 1119.

8572

NOTICE

Arthour Oscar Fisher, hereby declare that I have this twenty-second day of January, 1916, renounced my Austrian nationality, and from now on cease to be an Austrian subject.

8575-J-28

SPECIAL PIANO ACCOMPANIST
Desires Engagements.
Will also give singing lessons.

Apply to
Moutrie & Co.

8555-J-25

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB

NOTICE

THE annual general meeting will be held at the Grand Stand at 6 p.m., on MONDAY, 31st JANUARY, 1916.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB

NOTICE

MEMBERS willing to serve either as Stewards or on the Balloting Committee for the ensuing year are requested to send in their names to the undersigned before 5 p.m., on Saturday, 29th January, 1916.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

8543

NOTICE

THE undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself in practice as Consulting Engineer and is prepared to undertake all classes of Civil Engineering work, including the preparation of plans, specifications and estimates for harbour-works, bundings, wharves, godowns and factories, also bridges, steel-constructional work and concrete structures of all descriptions.

F. J. BLOM, c.e.
Mem. Royal Dutch Engin. Soc.
3G, Peking Road, Tel. 4711.

8514

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.

8278 J. 31

PROMPT SERVICE DAY

and Night.

Telephone 3809.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word
Minimum Charge 40 cents

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

Willard
FIRE-EXTINGUISHERS
BATTERIES
CIGARETTE CASES
The Big Noise
This idea of free battery inspection is making an awful hit with motor car owners. Better drive around and learn its advantages.

H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO.
TEL. 2886

Free inspection of any battery at any time

APARTMENTS

Estb. 1900. Tel. 580.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE

ROOMS BY DAY OR

MONTH.

Mrs. Nazer, 32, N. Soochow Rd.

Houseboat for Hire

GRAMOPHONE RECORDS EXCHANGE

ADVERTISER wishes to exchange a number of records. List on application. Send list as well. Box 167.

RECORDS (10") Royal "Go to Sea"—"Chorus, Gentlemen;" Victor "Pride of Nation" March—"Senora" Spanish Waltz; Columbia "Count of Luxembourg"; I, II; (12") "Sweet Longings"—Overture "Zampa;" Selection "Rigoletto"—Sextette "Lucia;" "Tyrolean Echoes"—"Idilio." Will exchange for others. Box 165.

WILL EXCHANGE "Ragtime Rastus" and two good 12" records for one Victor Tetrazzini 12" record. Box 166.

SITUATIONS VACANT

AN OPPORTUNITY offers for a bright youth (British preferred), who has just left school, to learn an interesting and lucrative profession. No premium. Remuneration small at the commencement, but prospects excellent. Apply to Box 192, THE CHINA PRESS.

8553

WESTERN DISTRICT, to let, at 61, Carter Road, superior furnished bed-sitting-room, facing south, large verandah and bathroom attached. Also smaller room. Garden, tennis, telephone. Tram station. Excellent cuisine. Terms moderate.

19, North Szechuen Road, to let, a whole flat, well-furnished; also one small room. Excellent table.

8183-E.O.D.

TO LET, well-furnished rooms in private Family, near Range Road. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 104, THE CHINA PRESS.

8279

TO LET, one large furnished room, with bathroom and verandah, \$20 per month. Apply to Box 196, THE CHINA PRESS.

8561-J-26

ENGLISH FIRM requires the services of a salesman for local duties. One who can assist in office preferred. Give references and state salary required to Box 139, THE CHINA PRESS.

8485-e.o.d.

HOUSE TO LET—Feb. 15, 1916. No. 67, ROUTE VALLON, near French Park, containing three rooms on ground floor, four bedrooms, three tiled bathrooms with hot water installation, tiled kitchen and pantry, four servants' rooms, garden, tennis, etc. China Realty Company, Limited.

8253

TO LET, at once, well-furnished house, six rooms, with two bathrooms and all modern conveniences, Hongkew district.